THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 14,557. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1876.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, 1,265 BROADWAY.—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT FOR RECEPTION OF ADVERTISEMENTS AND SALES OF PAPERS.

AMUSEMENTS—6th Page—6th col.
ASTROLOGY—7th Page—6th col.
BILLIARDS—6th Page—5th col.
BOARDERS WANTED—6th Page—4th col.
BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—1st Page—5th col.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES—9th Page.
BUSINESS NOTICES—5th Page—6th col.
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITS—1st Page—4th col.
CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—1st Page—5th col.
CLERKS AND SALESMEN—7th Page—3d col.
CLOTHING—6th Page—6th col.
COACHMEN AND GARDENERS—7th Page—3d col.
COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS—7th Page—4th and 5th cols.
COPARTNERSHIPS—9th Page.
COUNTRY BOARD—6th Page—4th and 5th cols.
DENTISTRY—1st Page—4th col.
DRY GOODS—1st Page—4th col.
DWELLING HOUSES TO LET, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED—1st Page—5th col.
EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS—7th Page—4th col.
EUROPE—6th Page—5th col.
EXCURSIONS—7th Page—5th and 6th cols.
FINANCIAL—9th Page.
FOR SALE—7th Page—6th col.
FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—1st Page—5th col.
FURNITURE—7th Page—3d col.
HELP WANTED—FEMALES—7th Page—2d and 3d cols.
HELP WANTED—MALES—7th Page—3d col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.—1st Page—2d, 3d and 4th cols.
HOTELS—6th Page—4th col.
HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED—6th Page—5th col.
LOST AND FOUND—1st Page—1st col.
MACHINERY—7th Page—6th col.
MARBLE MANTELS—7th Page—3d col.
MEDICAL—7th Page—6th col.
MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING—1st Page—4th col.
MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS—10th Page—6th col.
MUSICAL—1st Page—4th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—5th Page—6th col.
PERSONAL—1st Page—1st col.
PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.—1st Page—4th col.
POLITICAL—1st Page—4th col.
PROPOSALS—6th Page—6th col.
PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT—1st Page—5th col.
REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE—1st Page—5th col.
RELIGIOUS NOTICES—1st Page—1st col.
REWARDS—1st Page—1st col.
SALES AT AUCTION—1st Page—6th col.
SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES—7th Page—1st and 2d cols.
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES—7th Page—3d col.
SPECIAL NOTICES—1st Page—1st and 2d cols.
STORAGE—6th Page—5th col.
SUMMER RESORTS—6th Page—5th col.
THE TRADES—7th Page—3d col.
THE TURF—1st Page—2d col.
TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES—1st Page—5th col.
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE—7th Page—5th col.
UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—1st Page—5th col.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.—7th Page—3d col.
YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.—10th Page—6th col.

PERSONAL.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE BEEN SWINDLED BY sewing machine companies are requested to address F. H. H., box 94 Herald office.

A. B. M.—WILL BE AT "C." AT ONE, FRIDAY; disappointed at your silence; for God's sake be true. A. B. M.

A. P. P****D—WHEN SHALL YOU RETURN TO the city? I am very anxious to see you. N. D.

ANNIE DIGGES, WHO OWNS OR DID OWN SOME railroad lands in Clay county, Texas, will please send her address to Post office drawer 106, Houston, Texas.

ADOPTION.—A VERY HEALTHY NEW BORN INfant for adoption. Call at 142 West 48th st.

ANY PERSONS HAVING WITNESSED THE FALL and accident to a gentleman on a Fourth avenue car, opposite the Everett House, on Wednesday evening, June 28, at about 6:45 P. M., will confer a great favor by communicating with H. T. WILHELM, 55 7th st.

COVERINGS FOR THE FEET.—ALL KINDS OF Boots and Shoes at reduced prices; "Iron Clads," a strong style of shoe for boys and youths; sportsmen and tourists can find just the kind of shoe for mountain travel. CANTRELL, 239 and 241 4th av.

IF THE POSSESSOR OF LADY'S WATCH NO. 79,586, Swiss make, will communicate with Mrs. CHARLES FRAITTEUR, Washington (D. C.) Post office, she will be personally benefited.

LETTER RECEIVED. PLEASE WRITE WHEN AND where I can see you in the evening. Address RENO, Herald office.

MISS ADA E. BOSWORTH—PLEASE SEND ADdress to C., box 166 Herald Uptown Branch office.

VIC.—GEORGIA WANTS TO SEE YOU.

WILL H. D. MARIE PETERSEN, WHO WAS IN COpenhagen winter of 1874-5, please send her present address to the friend who assisted her?

WILL ALICE BURDETTE, OF CHICAGO, PLEASE send her address to JO, at Chicago, and to JO, Herald office.

WHITE STAR LINE PIER, SATURDAY AFTERnoon.—Will not the lady who noticed gentleman and who received from him slip of paper, which she placed inside her glove, kindly inform him how to communicate with her? Though his advertisement in Tuesday's Herald has been without success, he does not despair of being favored with a reply. Please address PATIENCE, Herald office.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE GOSPEL TENT,
34th st., West, and near 6th av.
(Green cars of Thirty-fourth street line pass the tent.)

Third week of service.
Friday—8 P. M., preaching by Rev. W. P. Abbott.
After Meetings, at 9 o'clock every evening, will be conducted by Rev. W. Humstone.

Saturday—8 P. M., meeting of Christian workers, to be led by Uncle John Vassar.

Singing every evening, by Theodore E. Perkins and a chorus.

Noonday Prayer Meeting every day, for one hour, under the direction of Mr. Alexander Lyle.

Seats free to all.
Helpers wanted, as ushers, workers and singers. Address S. P. WILLIAMS, No. 46 East 43d st. Contributions to the support of these services may be sent to EDWARD L. OWEN, Treasurer, No. 46 East 43d st., or No. 71 Wall st.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—AN ITALIAN GREYHOUND. THE OWNER will find, in proving the same, at 127 Rodney st., Brooklyn, E. D.

LOST—ON 6TH AV., A POCKETBOOK, CONTAINing money. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 19 East 31st st.

LOST—A DEPUTY SHERIFF'S BADGE (NAME OF Thomas Sheils on it), near 42d st. and 9th av. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Sheriff's office, new County Court House. JAMES H. SHEILS, Deputy Sheriff.

LOST—ON SUNDAY, BETWEEN 5 AND 7 P. M., A gold Bracelet, on Flushing av., near Walworth st., Brooklyn. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning it to 244 West 52d st., New York.

LOST—A TOPAZ EARDROP AT ST. ANTHONY'S church excursion to Myer's Grove, on June 28, 1876. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 462 West 43d st.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, A WHITE SPITZ DOG, ANswers to name of Pet. If returned to 306 West 48th st.

$25 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED.—Taken by mistake or stolen from 120 Broadway, black Bag, with name. C. M. GIGNOUX, 120 Broadway, city.

$25 WILL BE PAID FOR THE RETURN OF A Pocket Diary, with the drafts, notes and checks therein, which was lost on the evening of the 28th inst.; payment has been stopped on the contents. J. A. SAXTON, 57 Reade st., New York.

$50 REWARD.—LOST, ON 28TH INST., IN VIcinity of Grand st., east of Bowery, a gold Hunting Case Watch and Chain; No. 250,670 on works and 18,984 on case. The above reward will be paid on their return to R. N. HAYWARD, 268 Grand st.

$150 REWARD.—LOST, ON JUNE 26, A DEMIchronometer Watch, heavy gold cases; monogram "P. C." engraved inside case, Capt maker, Geneva, with heavy gold link Chain attached. The above reward will be paid and no questions asked by EDMUND YENNI, No. 9 Nassau st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—
CHANCE
which may never
be offered again.

Five dollars, if received by the undersigned on or before Monday next, will entitle the person sending the same to five Certificates or full shares in the drawing to be held on Monday, July 3, and besides, we will present the purchaser with an original half bond of the Industrial Exhibition Company, par value $10.

Said bond being full paid it will participate in every drawing until redeemed with one of the following prizes, viz.:—

47 prizes.......$100,000 each		20 prizes.......$80,000 each	
10 prizes.......70,000 each		20 prizes.......60,000 each	
28 prizes.......50,000 each		25 prizes.......35,000 each	
30 prizes.......30,000 each		10 prizes.......25,000 each	
80 prizes.......10,000 each		170 prizes.......5,000 each	

and thousands of others, varying from $21 to $3,000.

Single certificates are only $1 each.
Address all orders or call without delay at the office of MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO., Bankers, 23 Park row, New York. Post office box 1,387.

A.—ISAAC G. BOYCE, 267 BROADWAY, LAWYER.—Divorces obtained promptly, without publicity; desertion, incompatibility, habitual drunkenness, infidelity, inhuman treatment, conviction of felony. Passports obtained.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Next drawing July 1.
1 Prize of Spanish dollars....................$100,000
1 Prize of Spanish dollars....................50,000
2 Prizes of each, Spanish dollars..............25,000
and 840 other prizes.
German Government Lotteries.
Full explanatory circulars free.
THEODORE ZSCHOCH,
Post office box 5,594. 116 Nassau st. New York.

A.—PARKS, EMERSON & CO.
Kentucky State Lotteries drawn daily.
Royal Havana Lottery, drawn every 17 days.
Kentucky Single Number Lottery, drawn July 29, 1876.
Prizes cashed, information furnished and circulars free.
18 Broadway. Post office box 5,272, New York.

B.—SMITH'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 515—FOR 1876.
66, 45, 54, 69, 75, 67, 8, 37, 13, 48, 57, 44.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 516—FOR 1876.
42, 56, 43, 68, 18, 70, 3, 73, 22, 37, 46, 21.
All orders address B. NATHAN, 181 Broadway.

YALE AND HARVARD.
THE COLLEGE RACE TO-DAY.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES, WITH THE RESULT, IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.—HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av. near 29th st. Office hours from 8 to 3.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—NEXT DRAWING JULY 1, 1876; 40,000 tickets; $600,000 in prizes. Address B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall st., basement; Post office box 4,682 New York. Spanish gold and Havana bank bills bought and sold; drafts on Havana issued.

K.—CHRONIC CATARRH, DEAFNESS; IMPROVED method; instantaneous relief; permanent cures. Dr. STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES—DRAWN DAILY. Kentucky State Grand Distribution, drawn July 29. 30,330 prizes out of 50,000 tickets.
Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50.
Royal Havana Lottery. Grand Drawing July 1.
Whole tickets, $20; halves, $10; twentieths, $1.
JACKSON & CO., Bankers, 202 Broadway, New York.

K.—OFFICIAL DRAWINGS KENTUCKY STATE LOTteries. SIMMONS & DICKINSON, Managers.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 407—JUNE 29, 1876.
5, 46, 15, 47, 2, 48, 59, 31, 28, 13, 67, 37.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 408—JUNE 29, 1876.
64, 31, 7, 28, 20, 6, 40, 69, 71, 66, 35, 14, 2.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 307—JUNE 29, 1876.
32, 69, 14, 3, 72, 20, 38, 50, 36, 37, 25, 46.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 308—JUNE 29, 1876.
77, 48, 64, 26, 74, 6, 34, 75, 29, 18, 15, 27, 52.
Full information by applying to or addressing J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway, room No. 6, rear office.

K.—$300,000 IN PRIZES—EVERY OTHER TICKET A Prize.—SIMMONS & DICKINSON'S Single Number Kentucky State Lottery to be drawn July 29, 1876; 30,330 prizes out of 50,000 tickets; also Royal Havana to be drawn on July 1, 1876. J. CLUTE & CO., 200 Broadway, room No. 6 rear office.

LIFE SIZE CUTS, IN COLORS, OF
Hayes and Wheeler,
and Tilden and Hendricks,
taken from the best photographs, designed for posters and transparencies.
Republican clubs
supplied at the lowest rates.
METROPOLITAN PRINTING COMPANY,
Herald Building, 218 Broadway.

NEW YORK, JUNE 28, 1876.—TO THE OFFICERS and members of the societies and organizations taking part in the grand centennial celebration July 3d and 4th:—The Committee on Illumination, Decoration, Procession and Police have selected and adopted a badge, which they recommend to be worn during the procession on the 3d and the festivities of the Fourth of July, and which will also serve as a memorial of the centennial celebration. The badge consists of a three colored ribbon, five inches long, which is to be fastened to the coat by means of an eagle pin. It is printed in gold, showing an eagle on the national shield, with the motto, "Virtue, Liberty, Independence," and underneath the coat of arms of the city of New York, with the words "Centennial Celebration by the Citizens of New York, July 3d and 4th, 1876." The badges for the committee, varying slightly from the above described, will be ready for delivery on Saturday, July 1, and may be obtained at the office of Willy Wallach, No. 4 Beekman st. ALEXANDER SHALER, Chairman. The above badges are manufactured exclusively by ourselves, and will be ready for delivery Saturday and Monday, July 1 and 3. Societies and organizations will please notify us at once how many badges they require, that all may be supplied. Badges will be furnished to societies and organizations at $15 per 100. SHAW & ALFRED, 149 William st., near Ann.

NOTICE.—IN ORDER TO GIVE OUR EMPLOYES AN opportunity of participating in the Centennial Celebrations this establishment will be closed from Saturday evening, July 1, until Wednesday morning, July 5, 1876.
J. & C. JOHNSTON,
Broadway, 5th av. and 22d st.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.—A MEDICAL ESSAY comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Museum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. KAHN, office and residence 51 East 10th st., New York.

OLD SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS MADE OVER into the new style Panama, and felt hats cleaned and trimmed, at JOHNSON'S 1,299½ Broadway.

PAINE'S PATENT SPRING TRAPS FOR THROWING Glass Balls now ready and for sale; the finest practice in the world and splendid substitute for pigeon shooting; can be used on any lawn; must be seen to be appreciated; I took nearly all my practice from these traps previous to my late matches in England. IRA A. PAINE, Patentee, 76 Prince st., near Broadway.

PULVERMACHER'S SELF-RESTORATIVE ELECTRO Belts, &c., for the cure of nervous, chronic and special diseases, indorsed by standard medical and scientific authorities in Europe and America. Pamphlets, containing full particulars, free. Call on or address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, 212 Broadway, New York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—$600,000 WILL BE drawn on July 1. Prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; highest rates paid for Spanish bills, governments, &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 11 Wall st., New York.

REDUCED TO A CERTAINTY—CHANCE TO GAIN $100,000 without loss; New York Industrial Exhibition Company, next Drawing July 3. For further information apply to ALLEN EDWARDS & FORDHAM, Bankers, 79 Nassau st., New York.

SIMMONS & DICKINSON'S KENTUCKY STATE SINgle Number Lottery, drawn July 29. Every other ticket a prize. For circulars address J. CLUTE, 153 Fulton st.

THIRD LOUISIANA STATE GOLD DISTRIBUTION.
New Orleans, July 29, 1876.
$502,500 IN GOLD DISTRIBUTED.
20,000 tickets; $50 currency; coupons in proportion.
For information, &c., apply to WILLIAMSON & CO. Prizes cashed at this office, 317 Broadway, New York city.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PACIFIC RAILROAD Company of Missouri.—In answer to frequent inquiries made of me as to what arrangements I propose to make with the present stockholders of the Pacific Railroad in case I become a purchaser at the foreclosure sale, I desire to say that if I purchase the property it will be for the purpose of protecting my claims as a creditor of the railroad, and that I shall hold the property for the benefit of no other parties except those whose interests are protected by the decree of foreclosure. C. K. GARRISON.

YALE AND HARVARD.
THE COLLEGE RACE TO-DAY.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES, WITH THE RESULT, IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

THE TURF.

AUCTION, FRENCH AND COMBINATION POOLS sold at JOHNSON'S Pool Room (oldest establishment of the kind in the United States), corner of Broadway and 28th st., on the Running Races at Long Branch; also on the College Boat Race, Harvard vs Yale. Full returns received by telegraph. French pool tickets, $5 and $3 each; combination tickets, $3 each. All orders promptly attended to. Commission on mutual tickets 3 per cent.
T. B. JOHNSON.

AUCTION AND FRENCH POOLS SOLD ALL DAY at NEW YORK TURF EXCHANGE, 15 and 17 West 28th st., on Eight-oared Race between HARVARD and YALE, at SPRINGFIELD; also, this evening, on the LONG BRANCH Running Races. French Pools, $5 and $2. Prompt attention given orders by mail or messenger.
KELLY, BLISS & CO.

DEERFOOT PARK.—TROTTING 3D AND 4TH OF July; Purse $60, for 3:20 class; Purse $75, for 2:43, to be trotted on Monday, the 3d. Purse $60 for 2:50 class; Purse $75, for 2:40 class, to be trotted Tuesday, the 4th. To close on Saturday, July 1, at John T. Slane's, No. 7 Fulton st., Brooklyn, at 10 P. M.
WM. McMAHON, Proprietor.

FLEETWOOD PARK.
JOHNNY MURPHY'S
Great ride against Peralto's time, 155 miles in 7 hours, at Fleetwood Park, July 3.

LONG BRANCH RACES.
JULY 1, 4, 6, 8, 11, 12, 13 and 15.
THOS. MURPHY, President.
WM. E. RAYNOR, Secretary.
Boat leaves pier 8 at 9:45 A. M. and special boat from foot of 24th st. at 10:45 and pier 8 at 11 A. M.

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED A COMbination French pool; tickets at $3 each, in connection with our popular French pools, $5 and $3 tickets.
JOHNSON'S Pool Room, corner Broadway and 28th st.

SWEEPSTAKES FOR $100 AT FLEETWOOD PARK MORRISANIA, N. Y., FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1876.
John George names s. g. Red Cloud.
O. S. Bailey names s. m. Sarah.
S. Simmons names b. g. Darcy.
John Crain names b. m. Black Rep.
Robert Smith names b. g. Blind Boy.
Also Sweepstakes for $150.
Gerry Walker names b. m. Lady Annie.
Cherts Simmons names b. g. Cheston.
Thomas Crane names r. g. St. George.
Also same day match race to wagons for $200.
William Lorell names ch. m. White Stockings.
James Swing names ch. g. Trogan.
All best 3 in 5; trotting to commence at 3 o'clock precisely, and will be governed by the rules of the National Association. GATES H. BARNARD, President.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
THIS DAY (FRIDAY), JUNE 30,
AT 11 O'CLOCK PROMPT, AT THE PRIVATE STABLE NO. 4 WEST 19TH ST., ONE DOOR WEST OF 5TH AV., OF 5 FAST AND RELIABLE TROTTING AND FAMILY HORSES, ELEGANT WAGONS, HARNESS, &C., &C., THE PROPERTY OF THOMAS HERRING, BANKRUPT, AND WILL BE SOLD TO HIGHEST BIDDER, BY ORDER UNDERSIGNED ASSIGNEE.

Including very handsome team of bay Mares, 15¾ hands high, 7 and 8 years old; are closely mated in looks, style, gait, speed and disposition; one was sired by Denmark, dam by Lexington; her mate by Errision; they were purchased in Kentucky by Mr. S. Heiman for owner, and brought to this city; first time they were ever driven together they trotted a full mile in 3:03 to road wagon; they can now show a mile on any track in 2:45 or better; they are as fine a family team, as they stand, for sale in New York; can be driven by any one; they have elegant style and action, finely broken to all harness, and can trot very fast singly, and are warranted sound and kind. This high bred team must be seen to be appreciated, as they are handsome, young and attractive; they are the finest gentleman's road team in this city, and for family use have no superiors and few equals.

The fast and highbred brown trotting Mare "Kitty D," 15¼ hands high, 6 years old, sired by Alexander's Norman, dam a thoroughbred; Kitty D., when 5 years old trotted a mile in 2:35½ and two miles in 5:18¾; she is a fine, stylish driver, blooded in appearance, and is as game a road trotter as goes the road; she can trot in 2:38 to road wagon, and can always beat 2:35 on any good track, and is warranted sound and kind.

Beautiful trotting Mare Rose, raised in Orange county, sired by Major Muheld, 7 years old, 15½ high; she is very handsome, prompt, pleasant driver; is a fine pole mare and can trot in 2:45, single or double; for a gentleman's road mare she cannot be surpassed, as she is very stylish and no road is too long for her; she is warranted sound and kind.

The beautiful and gentle black pony phaeton Mare Little Gracie; she is 14 hands high, 6 years old, has for the past two years been used by ladies and children; this mare is perfect in harness or under saddle; will stand without tying; can trot a mile in 3½ minutes; she was admired more than any pony at Newport last season, and gentlemen in search of a reliable pony should not fail to attend this sale. She is fully warranted sound, kind and gentle in every particular.

Carriages consist of one extension top Phaeton, two sidebar Road Wagons, one full spring top Wagon, one canopy top Pony Phaeton, single and double Harness, Sheets, Lap Robes, &c., &c.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE, TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER, WITHOUT LIMIT OR RESTRICTION.
H. J. GLOVER,
ASSIGNEE
FOR THOMAS HERRING, BANKRUPT.

A.—$150 WILL BUY A GOOD TOP WAGON; COST $450 last month; a fine Harness, $45. Inquire at stable 33 East 12th st.

A CHANCE TO BUY CHEAP.—EXTENSION TOP Phaeton, seats four persons; two full spring and sidebar Top Wagons; one light Road Wagon; best city makers. Private stable, 57 East 33d st.

A.—FOR SALE, THE HANDSOME AND FAST TROTting Pony Victor; is a handsome chestnut; very stylish; flowing mane and tail; 6 years old, 15 hands high; son of Honest Allen; has record in 2:41. Also a Brewster top Wagon and Dunscomb Harness. At private stable No. 13 West 27th st., between Broadway and 5th av.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

AUCTION HOUSE OF VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY 110 AND 112 EAST 13TH ST., NEAR 4TH AV.

REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES, EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.
Twenty-four to forty-eight hours given to purchasers to test warrantees.
Horses, Carriages, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., always on hand at private sale.

CATALOGUE OF THIS DAY'S (FRIDAY) SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.

THE WELL KNOWN TROTTING GELDING BLACK Frank, 15¼ hands high, 8 years old; a prompt and pleasant driver; has a record of 2:39 over the Evansville, Indiana, track (see Turf, Field and Farm register), and can trot close to 2:30; fears nothing; can be driven by a lady with perfect safety.
Set track Harness and
ROAD WAGON, WITH POLE AND SHAFTS, BUILT by R. M. Stivers.
TEAM BAY HORSES, 16 HANDS HIGH, 6 AND 7 years old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; good travellers; prompt and stylish drivers; have been used in a private carriage and sold only for want of use.
Set gold mounted Harness and
¾ CLARENCE, GOOD AS NEW, BUILT BY MINER & Stevens.
OPEN PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER, BUILT BY Brewster & Co. of Broome st.
VICTORIA IN GOOD ORDER, BUILT BY BREWSTER & Co. of Broome st.
BAY HORSE, GOT BY RYSDYK'S HAMBLETONIAN; raised in Dutchess county; is 15.3½ high, 9 years old, kind and true in all harness, free from vice; has extra fine style and action; one of the finest saddle Horses in New York; trots close to 3 minutes; a fine driver, double or single; has great endurance, and warranted sound.
Set fine Harness and
TOP WAGON, NEARLY NEW, CITY BUILT.
BROWN FAMILY HORSE, 15½ HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS old, kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a prompt and handy driver; fears nothing; suitable for a lady to drive; a superior horse for family use, and warranted sound.
Also, set Harness and
ROCKAWAY, NEARLY NEW.
GRAY HORSE, 15 HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness; free from vice; splendid under saddle; has been driven by ladies; is in every way safe and reliable, and warranted sound; also set Harness and
TOP PONY PHAETON, NEARLY NEW.
BAY HORSE 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness, free from vice a good traveller, prompt and stylish driver, a first class horse for carriage driving and warranted sound.
COUPE ROCKAWAY.
BAY MARE, 15 HANDS HIGH, 9 YEARS OLD; KIND and true in all harness and under saddle, free from vice, a good traveller, a first class mare for family driving or general use.
TOP PONY PHAETON.
BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS HIGH, 7 YEARS OLD; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; a fast traveller; prompt and stylish driver and an extra fine road horse.
TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON.
SORREL COUPE HORSE, 16 HANDS HIGH, 8 YEARS old; kind and true in all harness; free from vice; has fine style and action; fears nothing and can be driven by any one.
PARK PHAETON, IN GOOD ORDER.
SEVERAL OTHER GOOD FAMILY ROAD AND WORK Horses. Descriptions time of sale.
SIX PASSENGER PARK PHAETONS, GOOD AS NEW; built by Cruttenden & Co.
BAROUCHE, IN GOOD ORDER.
TWO FOUR-PASSENGER PARK PHAETONS.
Fine top Pony Phaetons.
Wagonette, carries eight passengers.
Top and no top Road Wagons.
Double and single Harness.
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SADDLES AND Bridles, &c.
SALE COMMENCES AT 10 O'CLOCK.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON.
19, 21, 23 and 25 13th st.,
near University place.
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK.

ON EVERY HORSE WARRANTED SOUND FROM 24 HOURS TO 3 DAYS FOR TRIAL.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED AND MOST RELIABLE HOUSE IN THE CITY.

THIS DAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

(ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART, 19 TO 25 13TH ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE. SALE AT 10 O'CLOCK.)

ELEGANT TEAM CHESTNUT HORSES, with full manes and tails, 15¾ hands, 9 years old; are half brothers and were sired by Glencoe; are nicely matched in size, gait, action and color, and drive like one horse; are true, stylish drivers, not afraid of a locomotive or anything else; are without fault or trick of any kind; can trot close to 3 minutes; are in every way thoroughly reliable and warranted sound.
SET DOUBLE HARNESS, in good order, by London.
ELEGANT SIX-SEAT ROCKAWAY, by J. B. Brewster & Co.
LIGHT VICTORIA, little used, by J. B. Brewster & Co.
FINE BLACK COUPE HORSE, 16 hands high, 9 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; has been used in city and country as family carriage horse; is a free, spirited driver; not afraid of anything; has been used by present owner for past two years and is in every way thoroughly reliable; warranted sound.
SET COUPE HARNESS, in good order, by Coleman.
LIGHT COUPE, little used, by Miner & Stevens.
DARK BAY PONY MARE, sired by Long Island Jackson, with full, long mane and tail, 14½ hands high, 6 years old; kind in all harness and extra fine under saddle; has been used by present owner for past three years; is not afraid of a locomotive or anything else and in every way thoroughly reliable for any use; is extremely handsome; warranted sound.
SET SINGLE HARNESS, made to order by Dalton.
TOP PONY PHAETON, nearly new, by Brannan.
FINE BAY COUPE HORSE, 16 hands high, 8 years old; kind in all harness; free from vice; drives as well double as single; has been used by present owner exclusively as a family carriage horse; has not a fault or trick of any kind; is not afraid of a locomotive or anything else; safe for any one to drive; a thorough reliable horse for any use, and warranted sound.
SIX-SEAT PARK PHAETON, EXTENSION TOP, by Barton & Boyle.
BAY PACING ROAD HORSE, 15¾ hands, 7 years old; one of the best roadsters in the country; goes right along and needs no urging; can travel 10 miles an hour all day; has not a vice, fault or trick of any kind; is not afraid of anything; does not shy or pull, and is in every way reliable for any use; warranted sound.
TOP SIDE BAR ROAD WAGON, nearly new, by Brannan.
LOT OF SADDLES, BRIDLES, ODDS AND ENDS, &c., to be sold for account of whom it may concern.
TWENTY-TWO HORSES, DESCRIPTION, TIME OF SALE.

EX. TOP PHAETON,	EX. TOP CABRIOLET,
FULL CLARENCE,	SIX PONY PHAETONS,
GLASS OR. COACH,	SIX TOP WAGONS,
6 SEAT ROCKAWAY,	DOCTOR'S PHAETON,

TWO ELEGANT COUPES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT every kind of Carriage, Wagon, Harness, &c.
This day at
ARCH. JOHNSTON'S MART,
19 to 25 13th st., near University place.
Weather never interferes with our sales at 10 o'clock.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.
SPEED, COACH, SADDLERS.
PRONOUNCED THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY LOT THAT EVER LEFT KENTUCKY.
MAJOR BARKER TAKES PLEASURE in announcing Captain GEORGE D. HANNA'S (of Bourbon county, Kentucky) FIFTEENTH unprecedented SALE of the fastest GREEN TROTTERS in the world, just arrived from KENTUCKY, to take place to-morrow (Saturday), July 1, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., and comprising TWENTY HEAD of the richest bred in America, including green horses that can trot in from 3 minutes DOWN TO 2:35, some of the finest coupe, match or T CART HORSES, and the balance the most superb lot of PREMIUM all-gaited combined SADDLE and harness horses ever brought from the BLUE GRASS region, and all warranted sound and kind. Stock now at the Mart for exhibition and trial. DR. JOHN W. CLARKE, agent for Captain Hanna, is now on hand to give everybody the opportunity of RIDING and DRIVING and TESTING the SADDLE qualities and SPEED of any of the lot BEFORE the time of sale. Catalogues, with extended pedigrees, ready. Sale positive. No postponement.

A.—MAJOR CHAS. W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.—The FAMOUS brown trotting mare MOLLIE SMITH, 15¾ high; foaled 1864, got by Rysdyk's HAMBLETONIAN, dam by Mambrino Chief; best RECORD, 2:33; is one of the best TRACK MARES alive, and can trot HEATS IN 2:25 or better to-day, and can beat ANYBODY'S horse to road wagon; has five full brothers and sisters, all of which can BEAT 2:30; is warranted sound and gentle; will be positively sold without reserve to-morrow (Saturday), July 1, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersall's, corner of Broadway and 39th st., where she is now on exhibition; pedigree and all representations guaranteed.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER, AUCTIONEER.—The brown trotting gelding Waverley Boy, 15¾ high, foaled 1870, got by Henry B. Patchen, has trotted in 2:53, warranted sound and kind, will be sold to highest bidder to-morrow, Saturday, July 1, at 11 o'clock, at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and 39th st., where he can now be seen.

A.—PARTIES GOING TO THE COUNTRY
SHOULD not forget
CAPTAIN HANNA'S
GRAND SALE of Kentucky Horses,
TO-MORROW (Saturday), at 11 o'clock
AT BARKER & SON'S,
CORNER OF Broadway and 39th st.
BE SURE to try the stock to-day.

A.—FINE LOT OF HARNESS TO BE SOLD CHEAP; BLANKETS, SHEETS, NETS, &C., LARGEST STOCK AT LOWEST PRICES; SAVE MONEY BY DEALING DIRECT WITH THE MANUFACTURER, E. BARTLETT, 62 WARREN ST., CORNER OF COLLEGE PLACE.

A FINE SIDE BAR TOP BUGGY, CITY MADE, COST $400, for $175; several second hand Carriages taken in exchange at bargains. HAM'S, 656 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN FOR CASH.—SIDE-BAR TOP Wagon and Harness, by best makers. No. 210 East 50th st.

A BARGAIN.—FINE SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARness; (Gibson, maker; hardly soiled. Club stable, 135 East 17th st.

A.—UNITED STATES STABLES REFITTED; TAKES Boarders at $25 per month; 10 Stalls to let; Horses and Wagons to let. 153 and 155 East 32d st.

A VERY FINE FULL SPRING TOP WAGON; ALSO Brewster top one-seat Wagon, cheap; bay Horse, 7 years old; warranted sound and kind. No. 5 West 1 th st.

AN EXTRA FINE CITY MADE TOP PONY PHAETON, built to order for present owner, used but ten times, with one Harness, at Mr. BROWN'S private stable, No. 1 West 15th st.

A.—FOR SALE—FIVE HORSES, SUITABLE FOR farming, grocer or any business cheap. 104 Elizabeth st., between Broome and Grand sts.

A BREWSTER OPEN BAROUCHE, $150; TWO good, gentle Carriage Horses, $250; one full spring Top Wagon, $135. 116 West 50th st.

A.—FOR SALE, 5 GOOD FARM OR BUSINESS Horses; will be sold for less than half their value. Inquire at 57 Great Jones st., near the Bowery.

ANY GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY FOR A few months, and having a horse he would like to have well cared for, being only used to and from the depot, can find him a good home by addressing HORSE, 785 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS MATCHED PAIR OF BAY BROWN 16 hand Coach Horses, very stylish and fine steppers, and one first class 16 hand bay Coach or Saddle Horse, no white, dark points, from Western New York. To be seen for one week at Lane & Davis' stables, 116 West 40th st. Inquire of Mr. H. VAN COTT.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

ARE YOU INSURED? 4TH JULY, '76.
Get 25 or 50 feet very best Garden Hose, at 12½c.
"A penny saved, a penny earned."
Mexican Grass Hammocks, large size, $2 50.
Harness, Sheets, Robes, Whips, Nets, &c., cheap.
TUNIS JOHNSON, 58 Liberty st.

A BARGAIN.—NEW COUPE, T CART, 6-SEAT Phaeton, 10 Buggies, Wagons, 6 Livery Carriages. 460 3d av.

A.—10 BUSINESS WAGONS, $30 TO $175; FOR EXpress, Grocers', Butchers', Bakers', Milk, Laundry, Package, Advertising, Depot, Delivery Wagons. Wagon Manufactory, 26 Spring st.

A.—TOP AND OPEN PONY PHAETONS, EXTENSION top Phaetons, Depot Wagons, top and open Rockaways, 4 and 6 seat Coupes, Coupe Rockaways at reduced prices; 25 top and open second hand Wagons, by city makers; Harness of all styles, Sheets, Lap Dusters of all styles; Whips, Nets, &c. WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster st.

A BROWN HORSE—THE MOST STYLISH IN THE city; trots faster than three minutes; any lady can drive him; warranted sound and kind; top side bar Wagon, Pony Phaeton, single Harness; all nearly new; must be sold at a bargain on account of death of owner. 138 West 31st st.

A BEAUTIFUL TOP SIDE BAR WAGON, SET Harness, Lap Robe, Sheet, &c., balance of gentleman's road turnout; must be sold to-day, together or separate; no offer within reason refused. Arsenal Stables, West 35th st., near Broadway.

A.—IRON GRAY MARE, 6 YEARS, 15½ HANDS; also bay Horse, sound and kind; free, stylish drivers. 124 Division st.

ALL HORSEMEN SHOULD USE RITTER'S ELASTIC Check Rein Guard; never fails; always ready; agents wanted; 15 cents 2 for 25 cents.
A. J. RITTER, box 67 Post office, Rahway, N. J.

A PRIVATE PONY ESTABLISHMET—PAIR SORREL Ponies, Brewster Canopy Phaeton, with Rumble; Harness; all perfect. Address OWNER, 112 East 29th st.

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, HORSE CLOTHING—LARGE reductions for balance of season; Phaetons, $115; Buggies, $140; Depot Wagons, $145; Rockaways, $13 ; Park Phaetons, cut under Rockaways, &c.; Harness, every style, $10 to $200; Sheets, 90c.; Lap Dusters, $1; leather and linen Nets, Ear Tips, Whips, &c.
JOHN MOORE, 57 Warren st.

ELEGANT LONDON MADE GLASS FRONT LANDAU, with patent spring head, whereby it can be opened or closed with great facility by the occupant; plated London made Harness to match; also Park Phaeton, with shifting top, by Brewster, of Broome st.; offered cheap for want of use. Private stable No. 8 East 84th st., near 5th av.

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND TRUCK, $250; cost and well worth $530. Call at 525 East 11th st.

FOR SALE—A NO-TOP WAGON, SHAFTS AND POLE, used but five times and built to order by "Brewster," of Broome st. Can be seen at private stable, 111 West 51st st.

FOR SALE—AT 48 EAST 26TH ST., A $500 PONY; TWO Saddles, Bridle, &c., for $100, perfectly safe for children to ride or drive.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TRUCK AND HARNESS, SEPArate or together. 226 West st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, FOR WANT OF use, stylish pony built Horse, suitable for light business, $75; also good Express Wagon, $65. 375 West 12th st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S TURNOUT, CONSISTing of brown Horse, 15 hands; a Waterman side bar top Wagon, with good set of Harness. Can be seen at 338 West 27th st.

FOR SALE—FOUR HORSES, FROM $45 TO $100, not half value; suitable for any business. Apply at 430 East 18th st.

HARNESS.—CHEAPEST HARNESS STORE IN NEW York; good Buggy Harness, hand made, $15; good Grocers' Harness, $25; good double Team Harness, $30; a good Horse Blanket, $1 50. Please call and examine for yourselves. FISHER & OSBORN, Manufacturers, 71 Barclay st.

ONLY $125 FOR BEAUTIFUL BASKET PONY PHAEton, platform springs, rumble, pole, shafts; fine order. A. FLANDRAU, 372 Broome st.

SUPERIOR COUPE OR FAMILY HORSE—ONE OF A carriage team, offered in consequence of his mate suddenly becoming lame; dark bay, all black points, 7 years old, 16¼ hands high; prompt and fine driver anywhere you put him; sired by Young Patchen, dam a Membrino mare; absolutely fearless of anything; warranted sound, kind and reliable in every particular. To be sold by Major CHARLES W. BARKER, at the City Auction Mart, corner Broadway and 39th st., July 1, at 11 o'clock.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.—
Three fine Landaulets, two Landaus, Coach, Clarence, five Cabriolets, extension top Cabriolet, two Coupes, six seat Rockaways, two Coupe Rockaways, Mail Phaeton, Stanhope Phaeton, two six-seat Phaetons, Dog Carts, T Carts, top and no top Brewster & Co. of Broome street Wagons. A. S. FLANDRAU,
372 and 374 Broome st., old stand of Brewster & Co.

SALE—FOUR-IN-HAND COACH. ADDRESS WHIP, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A ONE HORSE LANDAULET; MUST BE in good order. Address HOWARD, box 116 Herald office.

WANTED—FOR BOARD ONE HORSE IN EXCHANGE or partly exchange for Apartments in first class location; stable from 40th to 59th st. Address PROMPTNESS, box 108 Herald office.

WANTED—A STOUT TRUCK HORSE; MUST BE accustomed to city work and perfectly sound and kind. Address, with particulars and price, D. X. X., Herald office.

WANTED—THIS DAY, FRIDAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK, parties to purchase the Pony Phaeton and Top Road Wagons, to be sold at auction at 37 Nassau st.
TUNIS JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

WANTED—A FIVE GLASS LANDAU FOR CASH. Apply to H. B. SIRE, Brandreth House, New York.

YALE AND HARVARD.
THE COLLEGE RACE TO-DAY.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES, WITH THE RESULT, IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

$75.—SPLENDID BAY HORSE, 9 YEARS OLD, 15 hands; sound, kind and gentle for a lady. 216 West 31st st.

$85 FOR FINEST PHAETON PONY IN THE CITY for lady to drive; three Horses, $30 to $60. 207 West 19th st.

$100 FOR HORSE, TOP EXPRESS OR GROCERY Wagon and Harness; two other Horses, cheap. 410 West 30th st.

$550.—SACRIFICE, HORSE, PHAETON, HARness, Robes, Cutter, Whips, Saddle, Bridle, Sheets. WM. SHAW, 384 Broadway.

DRY GOODS

CLOSING.

R. H. MACY & CO.,
14th st. and 6th av.,
CLOSED
from noon July 1 to July 5.
Centennial holiday.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A.—MARIE TILMAN, OF PARIS, IMPORTER, OFFERS a large assortment of latest fine Parisian Summer Bonnets, Millinery and English Crapes. 423 6th av., near 26th st.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITS.

BLISS & WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURERS OF Presses, Dies and special Machinery, 167 to 173 Plymouth st., Brooklyn.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale and rent, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

A.—PIANOFORTES TO RENT, OF OUR OWN MANUfacture, also second hand Pianos for sale at moderate prices. By CHICKERING & SONS, 130 5th av., corner 18th st.

A BEAUTIFUL SQUARE PIANOFORTE, $75; CHICKering upright Pianoforte, carved legs, every improvement, great sacrifice; will be rented.
J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A BEAUTIFUL CARVED ROSEWOOD 7 OCTAVE Pianoforte, overstrung, cost $450, for $100. No. 216 East 30th st.

A SACRIFICE.—FOUR ROUND CORNERED, ELEgantly carved Pianofortes, Hallet & Davis makers, 7 octaves; all modern improvements; cost $800, for less $200. 28 East 3d st., near 2d av.

A.—CLOSING OUT—LARGE, ELEGANT STOCK OF Pianos; half price; BARMORE'S estate, 368 Bleecker st.; $100, $150, $200.

A.—FROM $100 TO $300—NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos, first class order, comprising Steinway, Chickering, Decker Bros., Harden & Son, Bradbury, &c.; 7 and 7⅓ octave; must be sold. Call at 47 West 16th st.

FAMILY GOING ABROAD HAS SENT TO OUR warerooms two Pianos to be sold regardless of cost; they are in perfect order and will be sold at a great sacrifice. STANDARD AMERICAN PIANO COMPANY, 62 West 14th st.

MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD STEINWAY Pianoforte, having carved legs, rare bargain, at GORDON'S, 157 Bleecker st.

PELOUBET, PELTON & CO.,
841 and 843 Broadway, New York city,
manufacturers of
THE STANDARD ORGANS,
unrivalled in tone, design and finish of case, and in general workmanship; superior for parlor, school or church; prices liberal; rented and sold on instalments. Call and examine or send for catalogue.

PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER FOR $200, SUPERB 7 1-3 rosewood Piano; cost $900 last March; speculator or dealer can make money on it. Call residence, 54 East 9th st.

PRIVATE FAMILY OFFER, FOR LESS THAN $200 7 1-3 octave rosewood Pianoforte, cost $900 last March; speculators or dealers can make money. 57 East 9th st.

STEINWAY'S, CHICKERING'S, WEBER'S, WATERS' and other first class new and second hand square and upright Pianos and Organs at extraordinary low prices for cash or to let, until paid for as per contract; to rent in city or country. HORACE WATERS & SONS, 481 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN ON THE PIANOFORTE BY A pupil of European masters at moderate terms. Address S. B. R., box 186 Herald office.

POLITICAL.

LIFE SIZE CUTS, IN COLORS, OF
Hayes and Wheeler,
and Tilden and Hendricks,
taken from the best photographs, designed for posters and transparencies.
Republican clubs
supplied at the lowest rates.
METROPOLITAN PRINTING COMPANY,
Herald Building, 218 Broadway.

THE FRIENDS OF UNCLE SAMUEL SHOULD KEEP their heads cool; wear SHAYNES' half ounce hat; price $2 50. No. 842 Broadway (Wallack's Theatre Building).

DENTISTRY.

BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH $8; SINGLE $1; warranted. New York Dental Rooms, 262 6th av., near 16th st. Established 1851.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A BARGAIN.—MUST BE SOLD, FOUR STORY FIRST class brown stone House, 20x50x100, 130th st., near 5th av.; location unsurpassed; price $15,000.
M. E. CRASTO & SON, 2,291 3d av., Harlem Bank.

YALE AND HARVARD.
THE COLLEGE RACE TO-DAY.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES, WITH THE RESULT, IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

West Side.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, NO. 27 GROVE st.; 25x100. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A BARGAIN.—$2,700 WILL PURCHASE A THREE story brick Dwelling, rented for $400; easy terms.
H. A. SPAFARD, 162 Broadway.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

AT A. T. STEWART'S GARDEN CITY, L. I.
TO LET, SEVERAL ELEGANT and CONVENIENT DWELLINGS, fitted for winter and summer residences, with all the modern improvements, gardens, &c.
RENT from $350 to $1,000 per annum.
Apply to W. R. HINSDALE, Manager, at office, adjacent to the railroad station.

AT OXFORD, CHESTER COUNTY, PA.—A FIRST class brick Dwelling, containing eight large rooms, bathroom and hall, for sale or rent, on very reasonable terms; location healthy as any in the State; also valuable Shops and Machinery, at one-third of first cost; formerly used as car works. Address R. HAMES PASSMORE, Real Estate Agent, Westchester, N. Y.

A COZY, HEALTHFUL HOME AND FARM, WITH from 65 to 200 acres, in the most picturesque and attractive section of far-famed old Berkshire county, with its pure air and pure water and totally free from gue, chills and mosquitoes, and convenient of access by through cars and public conveyances with New York city, will be sold at a great bargain, with crops and immediate possession, to a prompt purchaser; buildings, fences, &c., all in excellent order, and meadows all fitted for machine work; price only $65 per acre, one-third cash, balance to suit. Particulars can be had of the owner in person (who resides upon the adjoining farm) by calling at Crook's Hotel, 84 Chatham st., New York. Will let the Dwelling House, &c., with use of horses and carriage, cows, garden, poultry, &c., if not sold promptly.

A COUNTRY SEAT, FURNISHED COMPLETE, TO rent to careful parties for $10 per month. For particulars inquire at 8 Irving place.

ELEGANT COUNTRY HOME FOR SALE—CONSISTing of splendid residence; thoroughly furnished; stables, outhouses of all descriptions; lawns, shade trees; fruit of all kinds; garden vegetables in abundance; sea bathing and fishing; eight minutes from house; one hour from city by boat or rail. Ownerwill sell at a sacrifice. Apply at 36 Charlton st.

GOOD HOMES, NEAR CITY, LOW PRICES, ON INstalment plan; circulars free.
E. R. KELLOGG, No. 3 Broadway.

TO LET—VERY LOW, SEVERAL DESIRABLE COTtages at Roselle, N. J., near the depot. Apply to JAMES HARRISON, Roselle.

$5,000.—COUNTRY SEAT, LONG ISLAND; 40 acres, dwelling, barn, crib, fruit; cheap.
WOODHULL, 207 Front st., New York.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PHILADELPHIA Property—Valuable Quarry in Hoboken, opposite 28th st., and two Lots on the hill, near Winklen's tower. H. C. THOMPSON, Washington square, Philadelphia.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BENNETT BUILDING.
Fireproof.
Located on Nassau, Ann and Fulton sts.
First Floor to let, suitable for bankers, insurance offices or lawyers. Will be let together or in parts; be altered to suit tenants if desired; adapted for offices or stores.
Reasonable rents.
Also some eligible Law Offices to let.
APPLY ON THE PREMISES.
Take the elevator. Inquire for Janitor.

A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE OFFICE TO LET, 1,164 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.; $20 per month.
LYNCH & GOMIEN.

A RESTAURANT LAGER BEER STORE TO LET.—Good business stand, 202 William st., Frankfort House office.

A.—TO LET, A PART OR WHOLE OF A STORE. Inquire at 68 Nassau st. Also a Doctor's Office at 162 West 34th st.

STORE TO LET—WITH FIXTURES; TWO STORY house and stable; 429 West 44th st.; $45 a month.
EDMUND H. MARTINE, 1,301 Broadway.

TO LET—LARGE AND SMALL ROOM, WITH STEAM power. Apply to A. HOUGHTON, 55 Atlantic av.

TO LET—SPLENDID FLOORS, 40X85, WITH STEAM elevator, power, &c. 156 West 19th st.

TO LET—45 GREAT JONES ST.; BUILDING, 27X42; will be completed by August 1; consists of two stores and two apartments above of four rooms each; lot, 27x100.
L. J. CARPENTER, 26 3d av., Bible House.

TO GROCERS.—TO LET, AT REDUCED RENT, THE well established Store, southeast corner of 1st av. and 23d st.; good business locality. Apply to WILLIAM F. FOLEY, real estate office, 400 East 23d st.

$100.—A FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE, WITH store, on 8th av., suitable for any business purpose, and furnished with all the modern improvements. Inquire 267 West 54th st.

667 8TH AV.—STORE AND BASEMENT; SEEN from 8½ to 10. S. RICH, No. 74 Murray st.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

$50 PER MONTH.—BOARD FOR TWO ADULTS and child; completely furnished private brown stone residence. Call at 334 East 57th st.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO LET, 134 WEST 36TH ST., WITH CARPETS, Mirrors and Gas Fixtures; newly painted; $100 per month. Apply on premises or to Mr. LESTER, 232 West 52d st.

TO LET—FOUR STORY HOUSE, IN ELEGANT order, West 29th st.; fine neighborhood; $100 a month.
EDMUND H. MARTINE, 1,301 Broadway.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED House, high stoop brick, three story, at 139 East 28th st.; tenant compelled to leave; will take less than what he pays up to May next. Call on premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A VERY PLEASANT SUIT OF TWO OR THREE handsomely furnished Rooms; also single Rooms, large or small, without board or housekeeping. 47 West 12th st.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM TO LET—TO A single gentleman, without board. 123 West 20th st.

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDROOM rented, separate or together, to a gentleman and wife; privilege of light housekeeping; terms moderate. 217 West 13th st.

A.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENtlemen or gentleman and wife; strictly private family; terms moderate. 307 West 45th st.

AT 420 4TH AV.—CHOICE FLOORS TO LET, NEAR 29th st.; improvements. Call and see owner and premises from 12 to 2.

A.—FURNISHED ROOMS; THE CHEAPEST IN THE city; clean, airy and cheerful. 222 East 26th st.

FINE FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR AND SOME single Rooms to let, in a brown stone house; price low. 68 Prospect place, between 42d and 43d sts.

FURNISHED—TO GENTLEMEN, WITHOUT BOARD, a hall Room, closet and gas; reference. 223 West 15th st.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly; every convenience for housekeeping; terms moderate. 361 West 34th st. Elevated.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND FLOOR—All conveniences for light housekeeping; near Elevated. 330 West 51st st.

NEAR 2D AV.—NICE COOL ROOM, $1 50; ALSO, large, pleasant one; moderate. 216 East 10th st.

TWO ROOMS, COMPLETELY FURNISHED, FOR housekeeping; modern improvements; $14 a month; house private. 171 East 87th st.

4TH ST., 138 WEST.—SECOND FLOOR FRONT ROOM, furnished (cool room), to gentlemen, without board, at low rent; private house; between Macdougal st. and 6th av.

$6 A WEEK FOR A NICELY FURNISHED Floor, complete for housekeeping for small private family, at 66 Downing st., near Varick.

14 IRVING PLACE.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Parlor Floor and Room on second floor to let, transiently or permanently; terms moderate.

105 CLINTON PLACE, WEST 8TH ST.—NEATLY furnished Second Floor, with bath room attached, for family; also, single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; English, French, German spoken.

157 WEST 22D ST.—TWO NICELY FURNISHED connecting Rooms, together or singly, to one or two gentlemen; family strictly private; references.

275 MADISON AV.—LARGE, COOL AND AIRY Rooms to let; house newly and beautifully fitted up.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—PARLOR AND BASEMENT STORIES IN A brown stone house; 11 rooms, all improvements, $35; one $25; one $15. Inquire at 1,574 2d av.

A LOWER PART OF A HOUSE TO LET—FRONT and back Parlors, extension Bedroom, front and back Basement, hall Bedroom on second floor; gas fixtures, bath, stationary tubs, wardrobes, &c.; $40 per month. 130 East 51st st., near Lexington av.

A FIRST CLASS FLAT TO LET CHEAP, SOUTHwest corner 53d st. and 8th av., over a splendid tea store.—Every convenience; 8 rooms, 10 closets. Apply to janitor or JAMES DOYLE, builder.

A.—FLATS OF 8 AND 10 ROOMS EACH; ALL improvements; convenient to the Park; moderate rent; immediate possession.
JOHN D. CRIMMINS, 1,037 3d av.

A THIRD FLOOR TO LET—FOUR ROOMS; GAS AND bath. 65 West 21st st.

FRENCH FLAT—UP ONE FLIGHT, SIX ROOMS; every improvement; 151 85th st., near Lexington av.; rent $32. J. C. WILSON, 1,417 3d av.

THIRD FLOOR IN PRIVATE HOUSE; SIX ROOMS and seven closets; good order; nice location; rent low to suitable family. 430 West 44th st.

TO LET—FIRST CLASS FRENCH FLATS, NINE rooms, with all modern improvements, private hall and within one block of Washington square. Apply on premises 177 Macdougal st., or to K. GREVIER, 285 Broadway.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR, FOUR ROOMS, PRIVATE house; all conveniences; rent low. 256 East 49th st.

TO LET—A SUIT OF FOUR ROOMS, IN THE NEW French flat house 398 3d av.; rent cheap. Janitor on the premises.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR OF A FIRST CLASS private house. 235 East 30th st.

TO LET—COSEY LITTLE FLAT, 100 WEST 43D ST., near 6th av.; seven rooms and bathroom; window in every room. MARK LEVY, 778 6th av., corner 44th st.

TO LET—TWO FLOORS; RENT $20 AND $22. APply 235 West 33d st.

TO LET—AT 121 EAST 53D ST., FIRST FLOOR AND Basement (six rooms), with all improvements; nice house; rent $30; to small family of adults only. Apply on premises.

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY.
Over $35,000 worth of elegant and costly Household Furniture, Steinway & Son's and Windsor Pianofortes, at five story brown stone mansion No. 120 West 23d st., near 6th av., commencing at 10 o'clock—Magnificent inlaid Parlor Suits, Etageres, lace Curtains, Mirrors, inlaid Centre Tables, Cabinets, Jardiniers, Bronzes, Oil Paintings, Chamber Furniture, Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Washstands, hair and spring Mattresses, rep and haircloth Suits, Turkish Suits, Bookcases, Lady's Secretaire, Library Tables, Dining Room Buffet, Extension Table, Chairs in leather, China Dinner and Tea Sets, Lounges, Hallstands, Basement Furniture, &c. LUKE FITZGERALD, Auctioneer.
N. B.—Goods packed and shipped, city or country.

ART.—GEO. W. KEELER, AUCTIONEER.
Art Gallery, 53 Liberty st., corner Nassau st.
To-day (Friday) and to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, a BRILLIANT COLLECTION OF WATER COLOR PAINTINGS from solar drawings, representative of famous paintings in the European galleries.

A.—TUNIS JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
At the old stand, 37 Nassau st.
THIS DAY (Friday), at 10½ o'clock,
IMMENSE SALE OF SECOND HAND FURNITURE,
Moquet, Brussels and velvet Carpets,
Oilcloths, Bedding, Refrigerators, Desk, &c.;
FINE BEDROOM SETS, LIBRARY TABLES, ANTIQUE Pictures, lot of silk and woollen Flags, woollen Bunting, &c.; also, to pay storage and charges,
two PONY PHAETONS and two TOP ROAD WAGONS.

AUCTION SALE RICH HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE THIS (Friday) MORNING,
at 10 o'clock, at five story brown stone mansion
NO. 47 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.
Chickering 7½ octave Pianoforte,
Steinway's four round 7¼ octave Pianoforte,
Paintings, Works of Art.
PARLOR SUITS, richly carved in "damask satin" and "silk brocade," Turkish and Spanish Lounges, Easy Chairs, inlaid and marble top Centre and Console Tables, Cabinets, Etageres, plate Mirrors, bronze Clocks, Figures, Statuary.
BEDROOM SETS consisting elaborate Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Washstands, Chiffonniers, fine hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows, Blankets; also single and double Bedsteads, Bureaus; rep, plush and haircloth Suits.
DINING FURNITURE—Extension Tables, Sideboard Chairs in leather, Silverware, Crockery, Library and Secretaire; Bookcases, Library Tables, Turkish Suit, Desk, two Hall Stands; velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; Kitchen Furniture, &c. N. B.—Sale positive. Take Sixth avenue or University place cars. Competent men to remove, pack or ship goods. ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.—EXTRA LARGE HOUSEHOLD FURNIture sale this (Friday) morning, commencing at 10 o'clock, at residence 105 East 13th st., near 4th av., Velvet, Brussels, ingrain Carpets; Parlor Suits, in satin brocade, reps and haircloth; Pianoforte, Paintings, Curtains, Clocks, Mirrors, Vases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Dressing Cases, Wardrobes, spring and hair Mattresses, Lounges, Bedding, Extension Tables, Sideboard; 200 lots Glass, China, Silver Ware, Cutlery, &c. Goods packed and delivered for purchasers. E. ROTH, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—PETER BOWE, AUCTIONEER, sells this day, at 11 o'clock, at No. 107 Washington st., the old established Liquor store belonging to the late Patrick McTernan, consisting of Bar, Counter and Back Bar, 1 4-pull ale Pump, Glass Ware, Stock, Desks, Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bedding, &c., &c.

BY JOSEPH E. WEIGERT, AUCTIONEER—WILL sell this day, at 10½ A. M., at public auction, without reserve, at No. 203 6th av., the entire Stock, Fruits and Confectionery, Baskets and elegant marble top Fixtures, Furniture, &c., contained in that first class store and saloon—viz., French plate Mirrors, black walnut marble top Tables, cane seat Dining Chairs, Brussels Carpets, Oilcloths, lace Curtains, Shades and Cornices, fine Counters, silverplated Showcases, Shelvings and glass Cases, with Drawers, and fine Washstands, assorted Candies, Fruits, English Pickles, Sauces, Preserves, Sardines, Oils, Brandy and other bottled and canned Fruits; lot fine glass Candy Jars, silverplated Ware, elegant Gas Chandeliers, Reflectors, fine Regulator and a great number of other first class goods, which must be removed this day.
WEIGERT & CO., Auctioneers.

BY J. W. CAMPBELL, JR., AUCTIONEER—SELLS this day, at 11 o'clock, no reserve (positive removal of all goods), the entire first class Fixtures, Furniture and other Goods, comprising a large and general assortment, contained in first class Restaurant, 512 Broadway. Goods are too numerous to mention, but worthy of those who wish to purchase. CAMPBELL'S office, No. 7 West 3d st. (formerly Amity), New York, who gives special attention to such sales.

BY ISAAC C. GOLDSTEIN, AUCTIONEER—OFFICE 1,050 2d av., by virtue of foreclosure of a chattel mortgage, sells at 12 o'clock, 130 Chrystie st., Horse, Harness and Coupe. LAWRENCE A. CURRY, Attorney for Mortgagee.

BY JOHN A. DUNN, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL this day, 10½ o'clock, 127 Delancey st., the Stock of a second hand Furniture dealer; black walnut Bedsteads, Tables, Extension Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, Bureaus, Lounges, Crockery, Cutlery, Engravings, &c.; also, a lot of Green and Black Tea. Dealers invited.

BY JOSEPH E. WEIGERT, AUCTIONEER—WILL sell this day, commencing at 2½ o'clock this afternoon, at 123 East 42d st., entire Stock rare Plants and Fixtures contained in Grand Central Floral Establishment, near Grand Central Depot, without reserve; buyers, dealers specially invited. JOSEPH E. WEIGERT & CO., Auctioneers, 141 8th st., near Broadway.

BY JOSEPH E. WEIGERT, AUCTIONEER.—SELLS this day, commencing 10 o'clock, at 577 7th av., Stock and Fixtures of that Confectionery, Fruit and Paper Store, without reserve.

GAFFNEY & SMITH, AUCTIONEERS—OFFICE, 17 Centre st., sell this day, at 10 o'clock, the Fixtures and Furniture of the first class Restaurant and Bar Room 105 Fulton st.; excellent Bar, Back Bar and Mirror, two Ice Houses, Gas Fixtures, round and square walnut Tables, Chairs, Writing Desk, Range and Utensils, &c.; Crockery, Castors, Glass Ware, Knives, Forks, &c.

GEORGE HOLBROOK, AUCTIONEER.—HOLBROOK and Rollins sell this day at 2 o'clock, at 452, 454 and 456 Canal st., a general assortment of Household Goods, black walnut and enamelled Chamber Suits, Parlor Suits in reps and hair cloth, pier and mantel Mirrors, Wardrobes, Carpets, Extension Tables, Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, Crockery, Glass and Plated Ware, Kitchen Utensils, &c.

H. GROSSMAN, AUCTIONEER, SELLS TO-DAY AT 10½ o'clock, 59th st., near 8th av., one large Refreshment Saloon, in lots. Dealers invited.

J. COOKE, AUCTIONEER—SELLS SATURDAY (TO-morrow), corner 125th st. and 3d av., at 10½ o'clock, the entire contents of a large residence removed to salesroom; sale includes every kind of Furniture, Parlor Suits, fine walnut Bedroom Suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Tables, Chairs, fine Bookcases, Wardrobes, Carpets, Turkish Chairs, pure hair Mattresses, Ice Boxes, elegant Centre Tables, fine Wheeler & Wilson half cabinet Machine; Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chandeliers, Crockery, gilt frame Mirrors, Cooking Utensils; also small lot Groceries, one good work Horse, two covered Jersey Wagons, Harness. Sale absolute.

L. S. BLACK, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL THIS day, at 2 o'clock, at 436 Canal st., Household Furniture, Carpets, Beds and Bedding, Store Cases, Lathe, six Sewing Machines, Mirrors, Desks, Counters, &c.

LEO HERTZBERG, AUCTIONEER—HERTZBERG BROTHERS sell, at 11 o'clock, 20 8th av., Stock and Fixtures of a first class Meat and Vegetable Market, containing splendid Icehouse (moveable), Counters, Benches, Blocks, Marble Slabs, Fish Stands, Oyster Counters, Scales, &c.; also two beautiful young Horses and solid Butcher's Wagon; together or positively in parts; butchers, dealers specially invited.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, at 11 o'clock, corner avenue D and 3d st., a first class corner Drug Store, established over 40 years; consisting of large stock of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Jars, Perfumery, &c.; also elegant Fixtures, first class Soda Fountain, also Generator, cost $1,200; metal Show Cases, Scales, Counters, Reflectors, &c.; rare chance. Druggists, speculators and dealers invited. Sale positive, without reserve, in one or more lots.

M. NUSSBAUM, AUCTIONEER, 261 BOWERY, sells this day, at 2 o'clock, at No. 126 Sheriff st., Stock and Fixtures of Candy, Toy and Variety Store; Jars, Candies, Toys, Fireworks, &c. Dealers call.

MORTGAGE SALE.—R. FIELD, AUCTIONEER, salesroom No. 89 Bowery, will sell this day, at 2 o'clock, a lot of Furniture and Mattresses. By order attorney for mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL AUCtioneer, salesroom No. 89 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots men's and women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order Hugh McAleenan, 2d av.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE THIS DAY.—JAMES AGAR, Auctioneer, will sell at 59 New Bowery, 600 lots Silk Dresses, Lace and Crape Shawls, Remnants, Table Linen, Underclothing, Sheets, Spreads, Blankets, Quilts, Boots, Shoes, Coats, Pantaloons and Vests, at 11 o'clock. By order of H. Aufsess, 279 Stanton st.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOS. J. M'GRATH, AUCtioneer, 158 Chatham st., corner Mulberry, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Quilts, Bedding, Beds, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order D. Rosenberg, 8th av.

RICHARD WALTERS' SONS, AUCTIONEERS.
First class Bar and Restaurant Fixtures,
Range, Silver Ware, Chairs, Tables, &c.
Mortgage sale this day (Friday), at 11 o'clock, at 49 John st., corner Dutch; elegant Bar and Back Bar, Mirror, Icehouse, Glass Ware, mahogany cane Chairs and Dining Tables, elegant Gas Fixtures, lunch and oyster Counters Silver Ware, cane Stools, Paintings, Crockery, walnut Partitions, Bramhall Range, copper Boiler, &c., being fixtures of a first class English Chop house. PETER F. GREENE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCTIONeer.—Mortgage sale of Horse, Wagon, Milk Sleigh, Harness, &c. This day (Friday), June 30, at 11 o'clock, at No. 13 Bowery, one Horse, one top covered Milk Wagon, one Milk Sleigh, one set of Harness. By order of
M. LESTRANGE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AND GENERAL AUCtioneer.—Large and general sale of high class Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Cigar Figure, one Flag and Pole, &c.
THIS DAY (Friday), June 30, at 10½ o'clock,
No. 13 Bowery,
the entire Stock of an importer, consisting of 85 barrels choice old Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, various brands; casks imported Brandies, Gin, Rum, Port and Sherry Wines; cases and cases high grade Rhine and Moselle Wine, Claret, Burgundy, Port and Sherry Wines, Sauternes; also cases of fine imported Brandies, various vintages; Gin, Bitters, Kimmel; cases and baskets Champagne; a large lot of fine Havana and domestic Cigars, one new Cigar Figure; also one large Flag and Pole, 12x25. Sale positive, without reserve.

S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER.
Marshal's sale of Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Notions, &c., this day (Friday), June 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 447 Grand st., a large and general assortment of Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Shirts, Drawers, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Feathers, &c.; also two fine silverplated Showcases, Counters, Shelving, &c. Sale positive. Dealers invited. By order of WILLIAM A T, City Marshal.

SHERIFF'S SALE—CLUB HOUSE FURNITURE.
GERARD BETTS, Sheriff's Auctioneer, will sell on SATURDAY, July 1, at 11 o'clock A. M., at 146 5th av., Arcadian Club House Furniture.
The Furniture of the above club house, consisting of elegant and costly Household Furniture, viz.:—Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Mirrors, Carpets, Oilcloth, Billiard Table, Chandeliers, Oil Paintings, Engravings, fancy Flower Stands, &c., &c., contained in the above four story brown stone house known as 146 5th av. Catalogues to be had at Sheriff's office or of auctioneers, No. 7 Old slip, New York.
WM. H. CARROLL, Deputy. W. C. CONNER, Sheriff.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, AUCTIONEER,
office No. 3 Chambers st.
By virtue of a chattel mortgage I will sell on this day, at 10½ o'clock, the contents of the Liquor Store, at No. 63 Broome st., corner of Cannon, splendid Counters, fine fourpull English Ale Pump, with high Mirror; copper Measures, Glassware, &c. F. HODGES, Attorney for Mortgagee.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

The Ticket Completed with Hendricks in the Second Place.

ENTHUSIASM OVER THE NOMINATION.

Growlings and Grumblings of Disappointed Delegates in Private.

EXPRESSIONS OF SATISFACTION IN PUBLIC.

Tammany, Cleaned of War Paint, Buries the Hatchet and Smokes the Calumet.

Kelly—In War a Tiger, In Peace a Lamb.

Sentiments of the Twelve Anti-Tilden Delegates.

THEY WILL SUPPORT WITH VIGOR.

General Feeling of Satisfaction Throughout the Country.

Both Parties Hopeful, but Not Enthusiastic.

Seymour, Parker and Others on the Nominations.

New York and New Jersey Promised to the Democracy.

'RAH FOR THE BEST MAN!

St. Louis, June 29, 1876.

How to get away most expeditiously is the problem of the hour. There is a rush in the hotel offices to pay bills; there is lively inquiry for lower berths in the sleeping cars; the baggage smashers were never so happy; the last dinner is fairly shovelled down without regard to digestion, but in all the haste it is not impossible to gather the general effects on men's minds of the consequences of the severe recrimination of the Tammany people by the friends of all the disappointed candidates and especially by the Hendricks men. These latter charge that Tammany made fools of them and told them downright falsehoods. Kelly persuaded the Hendricks delegation that the New York delegates were secretly and heartily opposed to Governor Tilden, and would be glad of the opportunity to throw him overboard.

"They are not Tilden men at all," was Tammany's assertion. "They are really for Horatio Seymour, and when the break from Tilden comes we can pledge Hendricks the seventy votes from New York."

It is now seen that while this piece of political strategy was being played upon Hendricks Kelly never had more than a bare dozen votes in a delegation of seventy and only made the assertion in the hope of inducing the Hendricks men to keep up the fight and at least to defeat Tilden and distract the party. The Indiana men, therefore, feel that they were badly sold by Kelly and were more indignant against him than against any of their opponents. At the same time there was considerable feeling among a portion of the delegates against the South, to which section they attribute their disappointment. Several Indianians denounced the Southern States bitterly for having, as they say, betrayed the West.

"We have done with them," said one excited Hoosier, "let them be ground to powder hereafter; they may take care of themselves. Indiana has done with them."

In the Convention this morning the evidences of disappointment still show themselves, although they were soon swept away in the whirlwind of enthusiasm with which

THE NOMINATION OF VICE PRESIDENT

was made. It was at first considered that the New York Tilden men had taken up Hendricks because of the feeling manifested by his friends against Tammany, but this was not the fact. Hendricks was decided upon as likely to heal the wound in New York as well as in the West and to give the ticket a good chance in Indiana in October. There were, however, many dissensions from the policy of nominating Hendricks. Some believed that his soft money principles would hurt him in New York; others that his well known anti-license views would drive off the Germans now prepared to support the democratic ticket, while others again insisted that it was inconsistant to select a candidate on the ticket from the State that had voted against the adoption of the democratic platform. When his name was before the Convention all considerations of this kind were swept away. There was no dissenting voice except from soreheaded Ohio, always ready to grumble in a Democratic Convention. Eight patriots from that State voted blanks, refusing to give the ex-Governor of Indiana their allegeance. This was the last flickering flame of the old fire kindled against Hendricks in Ohio, because of his supposed share in the slaughter of Pendleton in the Democratic National Convention in New York in 1868.

KELLY'S CHANGE OF HEART.

After Kelly's speech in the Convention the talk of the braves who follow his banner underwent a marked change, and one might well have supposed that the fierce denunciation of Tilden heard in the hotels for the last six or seven days must have been a dream. The opposition to the Governor has however made a marked change in the political situation in New York. It has brought to the front the men against whom the most enmity has been shown by Tammany. Mayor Wickham has been Vice President of the National Convention; Abram S. Hewitt goes on the Democratic National Committee in place of Augustus Schell; Comptroller Green and other personal friends of Mr. Tilden have the call on the matter of influence; Ben Wood, Senator Morrissey and other anti-Tammany leaders must be recognized as having led in the nomination of a New York President. These facts cannot fail to [illegible] their effect on the future politics of New York city and to be felt in the nominations of State officers and city officers in the approaching election. There is a general expression of regret at Governor Dorsheimer's sudden illness. Last night he had a severe congestive chill which doubtless from the general resemblance to apoplexy was called apoplexy. Although the Lieutenant Governor is a man of large proportions and great apparent good health, his labor here has been very great. It was but a natural consequence of his exertion, therefore, that a long standing malady should assert its existence.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The house was called to order at half-past ten and several despatches addressed to the Chairman were read. They were principally congratulations or announcements of local rejoicings and enthusiasm. One of them nominated Hendricks for the Vice President, and was received with cheers by the Western men, but a report was in circulation already that Hendricks had telegraphed his friends here that he would on no account permit his name to be put in the second place. This news was received with satisfaction by those who were pleased with the platform and apprehended that a bad tail piece to the ticket would spoil all. At the call of States for the nomination of Vice President, all passed in quiet till Indiana was called and the call was hailed with cheers and yells, which continued for some moments, but no response was made from Indiana. At length Hendricks was nominated by some irresponsible person not in the Indiana delegation, whereupon Mr. McDonald of Indiana announced that the mission of his delegation, so far as concerned the use of Governor Hendrick's name, terminated when the nomination for the Presidency was made; that he could not answer that Governor Hendricks would accept the nomination if tendered, and that the Convention must take the responsibility. This was regarded as hedging for the position and endeavoring to secure for Hendricks such a relation to the nomination that he could not refuse it without seeming to exhibit contempt for the position and the Convention, which alternative would of course force him to accept. His nomination was then formally made by Missouri, and Pennsylvania announced her united demand for his name.

General Steadman announced that it was the intention of Ohio to present the name of Mr. Payne, but now declined, in face of the demonstration, to present any name, but seconded the nomination of Hendricks. Everybody else did the same. The nomination by acclamation was demanded, but the calling of the roll was voted and proceeded with, and Hendricks was nominated by every vote in the hall except eight votes from Ohio which were cast blank. There was no incident except when the call of Tennessee came, and the twenty-four delegates stood on their feet and shouted in chorus,

"Tennessee casts twenty-four votes for Hendricks!"

Indiana passed in her turn, but at the close acquiesced in the decision of the Convention.

MR. KELLY'S DEMONSTRATION.

Mr. Kelly rose as soon as the voting had concluded, and his reception was very different from that of yesterday. It was seen at once that the opposition of Tammany had ceased; that the war paint was washed off, and that the big chief was prepared to smoke the pipe of peace. The Boss took the platform and informed the Convention that no person had opposed the nomination of Tilden more strenuously than he had, and as he had been overruled by the Convention no one would now strive more vigorously to elect him President than he would, and the Convention was assured that he could do some good work when he put his shoulder to the wheel.

He continued:—"But as I had known Hendricks, the good and pure and able Western ruler, when I was in Congress fifteen years ago, I had been anxious to place him at the head of the ticket."

The speech was a conciliating one throughout, giving credit for purity, honesty and sincerity in reform to the Governor who had been abused by Tammany as a fraud, a bogus reformer and a trickster for a whole week and urging the whole democracy to support the ticket. The Tammany warrior, terrible in war and mild in peace, was listened to attentively, and it was felt that from this time forth the efforts of Tammany would be devoted to making friends with the rising sun.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

Nebraska offered a resolution that this Convention recommend to future conventions the discontinuance of the two-thirds rule, and that the States instruct their delegates on that subject in choosing them for the Convention in 1880. This was divided, and the first part—that making a recommendation to future conventions—was voted down; but the call upon States to instruct their delegates upon this point was carried.

EXPRESSIONS OF GRATITUDE.

The thanks of the Convention were offered by resolution to the local committee and to the citizens of St. Louis for their hospitable reception. All the arrangements were such as to be worthy this compliment. It would have been well, even, to have made a special vote of recognition to Colonel Armstrong, of St. Louis, who personally organized all the arrangements at the hall. The thanks to the people was a simple courtesy responding to a warm, generous welcome. St Louis is a fine city for conventions, a beautiful city of liberal ideas. The hotels are a great recommendation, and the Southern especially is unsurpassed in any city in the world for the excellence of its accommodations. St. Louis, has, however, one defect in its want of proper telegraphic facilities. St. Louis also furnished in the person of Mr. Bell the one efficient and admirable secretary that the Convention was able to secure. Bell received a vote of thanks. The committees to wait on the President and Vice President nominated were appointed, thanks were voted to almost everybody and the Convention adjourned.

IRATE SAMMY COX.

After the adjournment of the Convention Mr. Cox and the President of the Convention, General McClernand, met at the Lindell House. The General spoke to the Congressman in a friendly manner, but the latter repelled his advances.

"I cannot speak to you as a gentleman," said the combative Congressman, "since I regard your conduct in the chair as unbecoming a gentleman. The unfairness of your decisions and rulings are only excusable by reason of your incapacity as a presiding officer."

According to Mr. Cox the General made no reply, but turned and walked away. Subsequently a friend of the General's waited on Mr. Cox with a message that the President of the Convention regretted he had threatened the Congressman with the Sergeant-at-Arms when he was popping up and down in the Convention, and that he wanted to apologize for that act.

"He has not made the apology yet," said Mr. Cox, "but I expect to receive it."

"But suppose he sends you a message of a different character?" was the suggestion.

"I am ready to accept any message from him," said Congressman Cox, drawing himself up to his full height and looking fierce, "whether an apology or a hostile invitation."

As it is stated that General McClernand laughed at the affair as a capital joke and as Mr. Cox leaves St. Louis to-day it is not feared pistols for two and coffee for one will result from the Congressman's ire.

SMOKING THE CALUMET.

After Mr. Kelly made his address before the Convention this morning and was about taking his seat Mr. B. F. Wood stepped up to him and cordially shook him by the hand, at the same time congratulating Mr. Kelly on his thorough democracy. This is the first time in eighteen years these gentlemen have addressed one another on any topic whatever, and thus was established at once the *entente cordiale*.

The Tammany braves, having washed off their war paint and thrown aside their tomahawks and scalping knives, come to the front in support of the ticket and speak their sentiments in advance of their meeting around the council fire of the Wigwam. John Kelly, the boss of the organization, so late for war, is now for peace. Being requested to state his present position Mr. Kelly said:—

MR. KELLY'S POSITION.

"As I said in my speech in the Convention, the Tammany democracy will support Governor Tilden just as faithfully and zealously as they have ever supported a democratic Presidential candidate. Nothing will be left undone which that organization has in its power to effect to remedy what before the nomination we regarded as evils. I look for one of the old fashioned democratic majorities in the city next November, and from the spirit that animates our people I am sure I shall not be disappointed. As our opposition to Governor Tilden was honest and in the interest of the party so our support of him as the democratic candidate will be honest and in the interest of the party."

AUGUSTUS SCHELL.

"I came to St. Louis," said the ex-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Mr. Augustus Schell, "to secure the nomination of the strongest ticket we could put in the field. According to my judgment at that time I did not think Mr. Tilden the strongest candidate, but as the Convention thought otherwise I shall now, by my efforts and as far as my influence goes, endeavor to prove that I was wrong and that the Convention was right. I shall wheel into line as a good soldier, ready to fight the battle of democracy against a corrupt and dangerous party."

WILLIAM H. WICKHAM.

Mayor Wickham says:—"I am, of course, well satisfied with the ticket. The great popularity of Mr. Hendricks in the party and his hold upon the democratic heart is shown by the unbounded enthusiasm with which his name was received by every State in the Union for the second place on the ticket. Mr. Tilden's position and his popularity all over the Union were already known to me, and that is why I supported him so earnestly. I regard the ticket as peculiarly a growing one. It cannot fail to get stronger and stronger as the election approaches. It will unite the democrats of our State, and I hope of all other States, and will get in addition a strong support from all honest, independent votes outside the strict party."

SUNSET COX.

Congressman Cox says:—"I was summoned by my constituents to St. Louis from Washington, and from the Speaker's chair, despite all reasonable remonstrations, to represent them in this Convention. I made no factious or personal opposition to Governor Tilden, commending him at all times as a reformer of the genuine sort. My preference was for Hendricks, influenced by personal partiality perhaps to some extent, and by a sectional feeling because Hendricks was born in the same town with myself, but mainly because I thought the nomination ought to go to the West, New York having had so many candidates in late years. I am a strict disciplinarian, and no man in the democratic party will acquiesce more readily than I do in the verdict of the Convention. I am glad to say I was the first man requested by Mr. Tilden's friends to address the crowd in front of the hotel on the night of the nomination. I spoke for an hour, and have stated my views fully, but as that is an unrecorded speech I may say that in it I promised a majority of 65,000 for Mr. Tilden in New York city, and I intend to do my best to make my promise good."

COLONEL ROBERTS.

"I was opposed to Mr. Tilden's nomination," says Colonel Roberts, "as others of my party were, from no personal considerations, but because I did not believe he was as strong a candidate at this time in our State as some Western man would have been. I acknowledge allegiance to my party, and I should regard him as a very poor democrat who would not work equally for the success of his party ticket because his personal preference as to names to be placed on it had not prevailed. I shall support Governor Tilden as earnestly, now that he is our standard bearer, as I should have supported the candidate of my choice."

ALDERMAN JOHN J. REILLY

says:—"My district will go stronger this November for Mr. Tilden than it ever went for any other man. We shall unite all the elements in him. We are the more earnest now for Tilden because of the opposition we made to his nomination. I like a man all the better after I've had a good fight with him, and shall take off my coat and work for him from now till the day of election."

ALDERMAN SHIELS

says:—"Our doctrine is to fight a man before he is nominated if we do not like him, and to fight for him after he is nominated whether we like him or not. My district will give a good account of itself in November. Governor Tilden, backed by Tammany, will be invincible in the city."

MR. EDWARD GALE,

Attorney for Arrears of Personal Taxes, says:—"Mine is a strong German district. If Governor Tilden is as strong among the Germans as they say he is, with the support of Mr. Ottendorfer and Carl Schurz to back him, he will have a very large vote in the district. All will be done for him that could be done for Hendricks or any other candidate. I don't believe in any cutthroat game, and my doctrine is to oppose a man before his nomination and support him in good faith afterward."

CAPTAIN ISAIAH RYNDERS,

the hero of a hundred democratic battles, emphasizing his words with the decided shake of the head for which he is distinguished, says:—"Tis the right of every democrat to support a candidate fairly and squarely after he gets the nomination of his party. I have already spoken for Tilden in this city. I shall work for him when I get home. I intend to be as true as steel to him—as true as the needle to the pole. That's all I have got to say now, and my acts will speak for me hereafter."

VIEWS OF THE ALDERMEN.

Alderman William McCarthy says he is a democrat and bound by this political fealty to bow to the will of the majority. He will do all in his power to give the ticket the most cordial support.

Alderman Gross, in his speech at the mass meeting last evening, spoke his mind freely, and was very enthusiastic over the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. In his opinion the German element will rally readily on that ticket.

Major Quincy, Deputy Sheriff, says:—"I fought against Governor Tilden's nomination in good faith, for what I believed to be the party good. We are none of us infallible. Wiser men than myself have chosen him for our candidate and my opposition is over. He is now the democratic standard bearer, and I shall fight for him as faithfully as if he had been my first choice."

Alderman Henry Gumbleton gives his adhesion to the nomination, but would like to have some Western man at the head of the ticket. Still, a majority rules, and the New York democracy will give account of themselves.

Alderman Shields promises his district will poll a heavier majority for Tilden and Hendricks than any other man ever before. He proposes to do his best to effect such a result.

Aldermen William Sauer and Peter Seery were of the same opinion, and will support the ticket with all their might.

Mr. John Galvin, member of Assembly, promised to roll up 4,500 majority for Tilden and Hendricks in his district. He was opposed to Tilden's nomination, but as the Convention saw fit to place this ticket in the field, he considers it his duty to support it with all his might.

Coroner Woltman takes to the ticket in the same spirit, and as he professes to be a good democrat he abides by the decision of the majority.

Mr. Ed. Kearney made another bet this morning of $2,000 that Governor Tilden will not carry the State of New York next November. This makes over $30,000 Mr. Kearney has pending on the result of the election in New York State.

Bernard Reilly said:—"Of course I shall support, with all the influence and vigor at my command, the nominees of the Convention. I was in favor of Hendricks, as I thought it more advisable to take our candidate from the West, but now that the democratic party has selected Samuel Tilden, I shall take off my coat and do all I can to secure his election."

Alderman Keenan says:—"The nomination suits me. We have been beaten in our candidate, to be sure, but this is no time to think of that. All of us in New York city must unite in order to secure the election of Samuel J. Tilden."

Colonel Thomas Dunlap says:—"The ticket of Tilden and Hendricks is sure to be victorious next November. All personal issues are submerged in the result of the Convention. It was foreseen by me all along that Samuel J. Tilden would be nominated. It is needless to say Tammany Hall will support him now with enthusiasm, and that Mr. Kelly will direct his energies in that direction."

Alderman Gumbleton says:—"It is ridiculous to hear one or two of our people still continue to decry Governor Tilden. We have had too much of that. We must stand by that gentleman's nomination as good democrats, and do all in our power to secure his election. There is no other course left open."

Alderman Tuomey says:—"I can do nothing else but support Mr. Tilden. That I will do most heartily. We fought for another gentleman, and now that the battle is over we can lay down our arms and go in with a will for the victorious candidate."

AN ARDENT TAMMANY MAN.

Ex-Alderman Edward Gilon, an ardent Tammany man, expressed himself perfectly satisfied with the result, and promised that his party would do everything in its power to give the nominess a most cordial support. He does not disguise the fact that Tammany Hall would rather have had a Western man to head the ticket, predicating a more certain success from past experiences. When the republicans, taking their candidates from the West, elected them for four consecutive terms, the fact cannot be disguised that the West holds the balance of power. The opposition to Governor Tilden was by no means personal. Nothing was said by Tammany men against his honest capability or great reform principles, and the nomination as made will rouse the wonted enthusiasm of yore, no matter what past differences existed.

In the first heat of their disappointment and chagrin the Indiana men found it difficult to reconcile themselves with the situation, but a night's rest has changed their tone and to-day they are happy and harmonious. Mr. Ewing, of Ohio, is said to feel greatly the failure of his candidate, but he yields gracefully to the views of a majority.

INCIDENTS OF WEDNESDAY'S FIGHT.

Some incidents of eventful Wednesday were not properly recorded in the chronicle of that day, because of the pressure and the lateness of the hour. One of these was the decision in the New Jersey delegation. Senator Stockton was in that delegation, but was not its chairman, that honor having been denied a Jerseyman and a man of distinguished service and given on the carpet-bag principle to a New York lawyer who sleeps on the New Jersey side. Stockton had the sagacity to perceive that the vote of New Jersey was cast in the Kelly interest, though labelled with Parker's name, because at a critical stage of the ballot, when the eighteen votes of New Jersey would have nominated Tilden, it was an assistance to the rings to keep those votes out of the Tilden column. Whatever was the pretext—and the pretence that this was done out of loyalty to Parker deceived none but very stupid persons—it was not strange that it was said at the moment that the chairman of the New Jersey delegation was in the Tammany interest. It may have been that this gentleman was only slow to perceive the real nature of the case, but in that sort of rapid, fierce conflict the slow men should keep to the wall and the safe places. Senator Stockton, therefore, when he rose and proposed that the delegation have leave to withdraw with a view to considering a change of vote, was politically right, and was acting as Governor Parker must himself have desired in preventing that gentleman's name from being used as an obstacle to the victory of Tilden. But he was vilified and abused as a traitor, and this line of observation produced at night

A PERSONAL ENCOUNTER

in the room of the Jersey delegation. That night a man said that there were six traitors among the New Jerseymen, and Stockton was one of them. The Senator was in the room and heard what was said. He approached the person and said he heard his name spoken, and the man repeated what he had said. Stockton remonstrated with him quietly for rashly impugning men's motives, but the man, misunderstanding the Senator's quiet demeanor, became very violent, and the Senator knocked him down and then another rushed in and was knocked down in turn. There were three of them on the floor at one time, and in a short time the Senator cleared the room and did much to correct those who assume that a man will not defend himself as occasion requires because he is a gentleman.

Another circumstance was the activity of Mr. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, as a disorganizer. Scarcely was any one point determined ere this gentleman had some new proposition to make on the same subject. As the hall was large, the Chairman's voice feeble and the confusion great, it was a herculean labor to bring anything to a vote, and when any point had reached that stage and seemed done with there seemed a feeling of relief that so much at last was over. At this point Mr. Doolittle commonly arose with a request for reconsideration—that all that had been done should, to oblige him, be regarded as not done, and that the Convention should begin again and incorporate his little idea. He reminded men of Lincoln's small boy on the Mississippi steamer who wanted the captain to stop the boat and fish out the apple he had dropped overboard.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

St. Louis, June 29, 1876.

The Convention was called to order at twenty minutes past ten A. M. The interest in the proceedings has evidently greatly abated, and many delegates have left, leaving their alternates. The galleries contain but few spectators. Prayer was offered by the Episcopal Bishop, Dr. Robertson.

The Chair announced several telegrams, which were read, one from Sedalia, Mo., saying:—

We fired 100 guns for Tilden, and hope Hendricks will be the candidate for Vice President.

Another was received from the Mayor of Cincinnati and others, approving the nomination of Tilden; one from Jackson, Miss., pledging the State to the ticket, and one from Mount Vernon, Ill., saying:—

The nomination of Tilden was received here with great enthusiasm.

Many others of a similar character were received indorsing the platform and the candidate.

The Chair announced that the next business was the nomination of a Vice President. When Indiana was called for its nomination the State was greeted with much enthusiasm. Indiana failing to present a candidate some one from his seat in Illinois nominated Hendricks.

Mr. McDonald, of Indiana—Mr. Chairman—Whenever we find ourselves brought face to face with a great responsibility I know no means of saving it excepting we take counsel by our judgment and by our conscience. The mission of the delegation from Indiana to this Convention, so far at least as the name of Governor Hendricks is concerned, was ended yesterday, when we had a struggle from the time the canvass opened in this city until it closed last evening to place him before the country for the office which, as much as any man in all this broad land, he was qualified to fill. The Convention saw proper to decide otherwise, and, so far as that decision is concerned, we bow to the will of the Convention. The democracy of Indiana has never yet suffered its flag to trail in the dust, has never yet lowered its standard to the common enemy. Whether we shall be able to comply with the wishes of this large and most respectable assemblage of democrats in what we may be able to do in our State in the coming election is one of the questions of the future. I have already stated that the mission of the delegation of Indiana, so far as the name of Governor Hendricks is concerned, ended on yesterday evening. We have no authority to say to this Convention that if it sees proper to place his name upon the ticket that he will accept it. Therefore, we do not propose to place ourselves in any false position upon that subject. When we say that, Mr. President, we do not say it because the office of Vice President is beneath him; it has been held by men more distinguished than he, more known to history, and whose patriotism has illumined some of the brightest pages of history, and of the history of our own party. For myself, Mr. President, I can only say that upon this question the Convention must take the responsibility——(loud and prolonged cheering and cries of Hendricks.) All efforts on the part of the speaker to conclude his sentence were futile.

SPEECH OF MR. WOODSON.

Mr. Woodson, of Missouri—Mr. President, I feel extremely gratified on this occasion that we are told by the delegate from Indiana that the responsibility of placing Governor Hendricks in nomination for the second office in the gift of the American people has devolved upon this Convention. (Cheers.) The Missouri delegation have instructed me, as the representative of this great State, to say that Missouri is a unit and we believe the entire democratic party of America will be a unit in support of Tilden and Hendricks. (Cheers.) Governor Hendricks has no truer friend from his own native State, or one who is willing to stand by him longer than I. When his name was placed in nomination for the first office within the gift of this Convention I stood by him; but, gentlemen, if I was disappointed in the realization of my expectations, I, this morning, feel that I can rejoice when I remember that the distinguished reformer, the profound statesman, the honest man, S. J. Tilden, has been nominated by this Convention. (Applause.) And, now gentlemen, let me say this, place Samuel J. Tilden upon the ticket first, Thomas A. Hendricks next—(applause)—and then inscribe upon your banner under these names retrenchment and reform, honest administration, and from Maine to California our flag will float in triumph next November. (Applause.) I second the nomination of Governor Hendricks. (Applause.)

MR. WALLACE'S REMARKS.

Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania—The Pennsylvania delegation, in obedience to the willingness of Indiana that this Convention should take the responsibility of nominating Mr. Hendricks, give their support to that gentleman. (Great applause.) With the Governor of New York, Mr. Tilden, for President, and the Governor of Indiana, Mr. Hendricks, for Vice President, upon this ticket we will be triumphant in November. (Applause.) I arose, sir, to move that this Convention by acclamation declare Thomas A. Hendricks nominee for Vice President of the United States. (Great applause and waving of handkerchiefs and cheers.)

Mr. Steadman, of Ohio—The delegation from the State of Ohio had thought of offering the name of one of her distinguished sons for Vice President of the United States—the Hon. Henry B. Payne. We, however, decline to present his name, and second the nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks. (Applause.)

Governor Harden, of Missouri—I send up a resolution to the Secretary which I desire to have read.

The Secretary read it, as follows:—

Resolved, That it is the duty of this Convention to select for Vice President one who is the peer of him who has been nominated for the Presidency—(cheers)—and believing that Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, is the full measure of this position, and, also, that in our judgment it is his duty to serve his country and his party in this position if nominated and elected, we, therefore, nominate him unanimously for this office.

Mr. Abbot, of New York, said:—I renew the motion of Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, that the rules be suspended and that we vote by acclamation for the nomination of Thomas A. Hendricks. I will tell this Convention why. Thomas A. Hendricks is not the property of Indiana. He is the property of the democracy of the United States. (Cheers.) I say that there is no democrat in the land who can refuse the nomination of the National Convention, and Thomas A. Hendricks, magnificent man as he is, would as soon commit suicide as refuse the wishes of the entire democracy of the land. (Applause.) The democracy of the land will do all they can for his success, and as his name seems to be the choice of the country I say to the democracy of Indiana you have no right to raise your voice against it when the people of this Union want it.

The Chair—The question is upon the means to dispense with a call of the roll upon the ballot for Vice President.

The motion was lost, and the Secretary called the roll of the States on the ballot for the nomination of a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

The roll was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:—

Connecticut	Hendricks	12
New York	Hendricks	70
Delaware	Hendricks	6
Ohio	Hendricks	36
	Blank	8
Rhode Island	Hendricks	8
Pennsylvania	Hendricks	50
Tennessee	Hendricks	24
South Carolina	Hendricks	14
Oregon	Hendricks	6
Texas	Hendricks	16
North Carolina	Hendricks	20
Colorado	Hendricks	6
New Jersey	Hendricks	18
California	Hendricks	12
Vermont	Hendricks	10
Virginia	Hendricks	22
West Virginia	Hendricks	10
Nebraska	Hendricks	6
Arkansas	Hendricks	12
Wisconsin	Hendricks	20
Nevada	Hendricks	6
Mississippi	Hendricks	16
Maryland	Hendricks	16
Maine	Hendricks	14
Kansas	Hendricks	10
Illinois	Hendricks	42
Massachusetts	Hendricks	26
Florida	Hendricks	8
Georgia	Hendricks	22
Iowa	Hendricks	22
Louisiana	Hendricks	16
Kentucky	Hendricks	24
New Hampshire	Hendricks	10
Alabama	Hendricks	20
Missouri	Hendricks	30
Minnesota	Hendricks	10
Michigan	Hendricks	22

At the end of the roll Indiana was called, when Mr. Williams arose and said:—

SPEECH OF MR. WILLIAMS.

The Indiana delegation are not authorized to say that Governor Hendricks will accept this nomination. They are not authorized to say that he will not accept it. (Cries of "Good!" "Good!" and cheers.) We have no right to do so; but, sir, in view of this mighty demonstration the delegation from Indiana acquiesces in the decision of this Convention. (Loud cheers and cries of "Good!"—Voices, "Announce the vote.")

The Chair—Order! The Secretary will announce the result of the vote.

The Clerk—The announced vote is as follows:—

THE VOTE.

Total number of votes cast, 730.

The President—Eight blanks.

Mr. Bell—Yes, sir, 738; of which Mr. Hendricks receives 730.

Tremendous cheering and waving of hats, amid which

John Kelly, of New York, arose to address the Chair. (Applause, and loud calls for "Kelly! Kelly!") He proceeded to the platform amid cheers, and said:—

MR. KELLY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention:—There is no man holding a seat in this Convention who has worked more strenuously against the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden than myself. I did it in the full belief that it was impossible for us to carry the election with an Eastern candidate. I gave my opinion to this Convention yesterday that this nomination should have gone to the Western State. The Convention has decided otherwise. I submit my opinion to the decision of this Convention—(cheers)—and now that Mr Tilden is the candidate of our party I promise you—and I tell you that I am capable of working (cheers)—that there is no man in this Convention who will work harder for his election than myself. In the conviction that I had upon this question my mind ran toward that eloquent, that honest, that upright statesman of Indiana. (Applause.) I heard him twenty two years ago in Congress, and I have watched his course from that day to this. Is there an individual in this whole country that can assail the purity of that man's character? (Cries of "Not one," and applause.) Therefore, the nomination of this Convention having been made, it now becomes the duty of every democrat in the country to use his best endeavors and exertions to elect him (Applause.) I believe if that be done there can be no doubt upon that question. We should now bury all our opinions—(applause)—that we entertain in favor of the candidates that were presented to this Convention. Let us now look to the objective point, and that is that if this republican party's power should be perpetuated all understand and easily comprehend what would be the misfortune to our country. How is it now under this administration? Our people everywhere unemployed, thousands of our business men running into bankruptcy, our commerce driven from the seas by the neglect of our national rulers, everything having a tendency to destroy our business men. Is there any one here that will suppose for a moment that we can have any better condition of things if this republican administration should be continued in power? They have selected two men. Now, let me say to you, gentlemen, that "two swallows do not make a summer." (Laughter.) The party remains the same. It is corrupt in its tendencies and it is due to the honesty, to the well intentioned acts of our members of Congress, that the exposures of these individuals have been given to the world. Reform not only commenced in New York, but it was continued in Congress, and while we are perfectly willing to give all the credit to Mr. Tilden that he deserves in that respect, let us turn our eyes to the House of Representatives and say:—"Well done, thou good and faithful servants. You have rendered a noble work to the party and the country, and they will give you that reward in their respect and admiration for your course that you deserve." Mr. Chairman, I will not continue my remarks any longer; but let me say before concluding, that we appeal to the members of the Convention to bury their differences of opinion; to bury their hates and their disappointments, and to bury everything that their minds entertained on this subject. Let them go home to their districts and their people and say to those who differed with the gentlemen who made these nominations, they were not our nominations; we preferred other men; we were beaten; other gentlemen were chosen; why should we continue to find fault? Should we not, then, turn in and do everything that we can—as it is our duty to do—to elect these candidates of this Convention? If this be done, Mr. President, there can be no question about the result, and that old democratic party, which founded this government, which made the people what they are, will once more be elevated to power; the flag which you have carried in many a fight will once more float in triumph over your head—(cheers)—and you will have that self-assurance that you will have an honest government, an honest administration, and that the people will be once more happy and contented. (Loud applause.)

Mr. Hanna, of Indiana, then addressed the Convention as follows:—

MR. HANNA'S SPEECH.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention—I thank you for the expression of kindness toward Indiana, and I have reason to say that in the great contest that has been made Indiana has done nothing more here than you would have expected her to do. But I take this occasion to say to the Convention and especially to our brethren of New York that although this contest has been hard and bitter Indiana says to you the tomahawk is now buried, to rest forever. (Cheers.) Two among the greatest of all American citizens have been placed in nomination by this Convention. They are true and tried captains in the service. Let the Old Guard of democracy now go to the front once more. This is a fight for constitutional government and reform. We take the standard in Indiana for our part of it. We raise it up to-day higher than Presidents; raise it so high that it may be seen by all States and read by all the people of the States; that, like the serpent of brass, which Moses set up, it may give life and hope and resolution to all who look on it throughout this country. The wilderness of Shiraz and the bitter waters of Maran have long been our portion; but we go now to the land of Elim—(laughter and applause)—where are promised twelve wells of water and also three score and ten palm trees. We will spread at last the feast of our rejoicings and our restitution. (Cheers.)

Mr. Miller, of Nebraska, offered a resolution recommending to all future democratic conventions not to adopt the two-thirds rule. (Cries of "No" and "Yes.")

The Chair said it was not in order now, as the next business was to call the roll of States for the National Committee, which was done, resulting as follows:—

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Alabama	Walter L. Bragg.
Arkansas	John J. Sumner.
California	F. McCoppin.
Colorado	B. M. Hughes.
Connecticut	William H. Barnum.
Delaware	Robinson Hickman.
Florida	General McCall.
Georgia	George Barney.
Illinois	William C. Gardy.
Indiana	Thomas Fo n.
Iowa	M. M. Ham.
Kansas	J. E. Eaton.
Kentucky	H. D. McHenry.
Louisiana	B. T. Jonas.
Maine	Edmund Wilson.
Missouri	John G. Prescott.
Maryland	O. Porsey.
Massachusetts	F. Prince.
Michigan	E. Tainter.
Oregon	Ex-Gov. John Whittaker.
Nevada	Robert P. S Keating.
Nebraska	George L. Miller.
Minnesota	W. L. Lochran.
New York	Abram S. Hewitt.
Virginia	Robert A. Coghill.
New Hampshire	A. W. Sullaway.
Rhode Island	Nicholas Van Slack.
Tennessee	W. B. Bates.
South Carolina	James H. Ryan.
Mississippi	Thal Barksdale.
Vermont	B. B. Smalley.
New Jersey	Miles Ross.
Ohio	John S. Roseson.
Pennsylvania	William L. Scott.
Wisconsin	William F. Vilas.
West Virginia	Alexander Campbell.
Texas	F. S. Stockdale.

Mr. Murphy, of New York, offered a resolution of thanks to the Committee on Reception and the citizens of St. Louis for their generous liberality to the members of the Convention. Adopted.

Mr. Brown, of Tennessee, offered a resolution appointing a committee of the President of the Convention and one delegate from each State to visit the nominees and notify them of their nominations. Adopted.

The States named their members of this committee as follows:—

COMMITTEE OF NOTIFICATION.

Alabama	F. S. Lyon.
Arkansas	B. B. Williams.
California	G. H. Rogers.
Colorado	Adam Wilson.
Connecticut	W. W. Franklin.
Delaware	George Saulsbury.
Florida	J. D. Harris.
Georgia	H. A. Fort.
Illinois	I. H. Smith.
Indiana	B. W Hanna.
Iowa	B. F. Montgomery.
Kansas	C. Blair.
Kentucky	W. W. Bush.
Louisiana	L. W. Martin.
Maine	S. J. Anderson.
Massachusetts	J. J. Abbott.
Michigan	H. J. Redford.
Minnesota	J. N. Castle.
Mississippi	J. C. Hewitt.
Missouri	H. J. Sparnhorst.
Nebraska	G. B. Scofield.
Nevada	R. P. Keating.
New Hampshire	L. Hull.
New Jersey	Patrick Henry.
New York	H. C. Murphy.
North Carolina	W. J. Greene.
Ohio	Isaac C. Collins.
Oregon	Mark V. Brown.
Pennsylvania	H. B. Wright.
Rhode Island	William B. Beach.
South Carolina	M. P. O'Connell.
Tennessee	Thomas O'Conner.
Texas	J. W. Dwyer.
Vermont	Joseph Rind.
Virginia	C. C. Neale.
West Virginia	J. D. Camden.
Wisconsin	Joseph Rankin.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

The following resolution, which was offered by Mr. Webber, of Michigan, was read:—

Resolved, That it be recommended to future national democratic conventions, as the sense of the democracy here in convention assembled, that the so-called two-thirds rule be abolished as unwise and unnecessary, and that the States be requested to instruct their delegates to the Democratic National Convention which is to be held in 1880 whether it is desirable to continue the two-thirds rule longer in force in the national conventions, and that the National Committee insert such request in their call for the Convention.

Mr. Burch, of Tennessee—I move to lay that resolution on the table.

A Delegate—I demand the yeas and nays.

The roll was called, and the vote resulted in yeas 359 nays 379, so the motion was defeated.

Mr. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, called for a division of the question by dividing the resolution, ending the first proposition at the word "abolished."

A Delegate from Missouri—I move the previous question upon the original resolution.

Mr. Wallace—It is scarcely necessary for me to say a division of the question is in order either before or after the main question be recorded. I desire simply to bring this Convention to a vote upon the naked question as to whether we are to have instructions from States in regard to the abolition of the two-thirds rule, or whether this Convention is to instruct future conventions as to their actions.

The President—The gentleman from Pennsylvania demands a division of the question. The Clerk will read that portion upon which he demands a division.

The Clerk read as follows:—

Resolved, That it be recommended to future national democratic conventions, as the sense of the democracy here in Convention assembled, that the two-thirds rule be abolished as unwise and unnecessary.

The resolution was adopted, and the Secretary read the second part as follows:—

Resolved, That the States be requested to instruct their delegates to the Democratic National Convention, which is to be held in 1880, whether it is desirable to continue the two-thirds rule longer in force in national conventions, and that the National Committee insert such request in their call for the Convention.

The resolution was adopted.

THANKS TO THE PRESIDING OFFICER.

The following was passed:—

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are tendered to the Hon. John A. McClernand, of Illinois, for the able and impartial way in which he has discharged the duties of presiding officer of this Convention.

Mr. Riley, of Nevada, introduced the following, which was unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the President and Board of Directors of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis for their liberality in presenting the use of their magnificent building for the deliberations of the Convention, and also to the citizens of St. Louis for their generous hospitality. (Cheers.)

A resolution was offered requesting the Recording Secretary to prepare an official report of the Convention and that the National Committee print it. Agreed to.

Mr. Smiley, of Vermont, offered a resolution that the place of holding the next National Convention be left to the National Committee, and that the basis of representation be the same as now.

Mr. Miller, of Nebraska, offered a resolution of thanks to Mr. Bell for his efficient services as secretary. (Applause.) It was adopted.

Mr. Kernan—Mr. President, I am directed by the delegation from the State of New York, who have been greatly indebted to the Resident Committee of St. Louis, to present to that committee, in token of our appreciation of their hospitality, the portrait of Samuel J. Tilden which is above your chair. And permit me to say one word more. We are now to go to work harmoniously to elect Tilden and Hendricks, and if we elect them I say to you after the 4th of March next they will sweep the carpet-baggers from the South and the thieves from the North. (Cheers.)

The Chair—What is the further pleasure of the Convention?

Colonel Williams, of Indiana—I move that this Convention do now adjourn.

The question was put and the motion carried, and at half-past twelve o'clock P. M. the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

SPEECH OF MR. PRESTON.

After adjournment, in answer to loud calls, Mr. Preston, of Kentucky, addressed the audience, referring to the united action of all sections of the Union in the selection of Tilden and Hendricks, who were fostered in the hearts of the people and all ready to lead in the efforts to wrench the power from the republican party. Blaine and Morton never led reform or fought for justice. Tilden and Hendricks had. The South and North stand united for the platform of honest money and the denunciation of corrupt practices. The democrats have never given a pledge they failed to keep. They were expelled from power when the Americans lost their reason and they returned when they recovered it. He urged the party to adhere firmly to principles and not yield to local influences, and predicted victory to the democracy in November. At the conclusion of Mr. Preston's speech the audience quietly dispersed.

SKETCH OF GOVERNOR HENDRICKS.

Thomas Andrews Hendricks, of Indiana, who was yesterday placed in nomination as the democratic candidate for Vice President, is five years younger than Mr. Tilden, having been born in Muskingum county, Ohio, September 7, 1819. When he was only three years old his father removed to Shelby county, Indiana, and that State was his home ever afterward. Mr. Hendricks received a liberal education, and graduated from Hanover College in 1841, after which he studied law in the office of the late Judge Thomson, of Chambersburg, Pa., and was admitted to the Franklin county Bar in 1843, the distinguished jurist, Jeremiah S. Black, being at the time the presiding justice of the courts of the county. He returned to Indiana immediately after coming to the Bar, and began the practice of his profession. Success was not long in coming to the young lawyer, and he soon acquired not only a competence but a high place at the Bar. He had not been long at the Bar, however, when he began his political career. In 1848 he was chosen a member of the Indiana Legislature, and in 1850 he served in the State Constitutional Convention. During the next five years he was a representative in Congress, and in 1855 President Pierce appointed him Commissioner of the General Land Office. He continued to hold this position under Mr. Buchanan's administration until 1859, when he resigned. In 1860 he was the democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, but was defeated by Henry S. Lane. Lane was soon afterward chosen United States Senator, and in 1863 Hendricks became his colleague in the Senate. At the time the democracy was a very weak minority in that body, but Mr. Hendricks succeeded in making a great reputation in the Senate both as a statesman and a lawyer. He was active and outspoken in opposition to the republican measures of the time, among them the bill overturning the old State governments of the South, the Civil Rights bill and the Freedman's Bureau bill. In the impeachment trial of Andrew Johnson he played an important part, and added greatly to his reputation as a lawyer. In a single term in the Senate Mr Hendricks acquired a position of great prominence before the country, and he placed himself so far forward in his party that since 1868 he has been generally regarded as among the available democratic candidates for the Presidency. But for the Greeley movement he might have been nominated in 1872, and this year his chances for the first place on the ticket were destroyed by the inflation folly of the West.

After his retirement from the Senate in 1869 Mr. Hendricks returned to the practice of his profession at Indianapolis, but he was not long allowed to remain out of public life. After Greeley's nomination at Baltimore Hendricks was induced to accept a nomination for Governor of Indiana, in order to strengthen the Presidential ticket, and, after a bitter canvass, he was elected by a small majority, the rest of the ticket, except the Superintendent of Public Instruction, being lost to the democracy. The personal popularity of Governor Hendricks carried him through, but he had the advantage of having an opponent against whom the temperance sentiment of his State was arrayed. He has made an acceptable Governor, and has offended only in one respect—by signing a local option liquor bill, which was subsequently repealed.

Governor Hendricks is a man of strong and generous instincts. Socially he is one of the most agreeable men in public life, and he carries the urbanity for which he is noted into the court room as well as the executive chamber. No one meets him without being charmed by his society. He possesses a fund of wit and anecdote which make him a charming companion. His words are felicitously chosen, his sentences always well constructed and his elocution fluent and easy. His house is full of books and paintings, and, although not a scholar in the higher sense, he is well versed in literature and has been an especially close student of English and American oratory. In business affairs he is careful, methodical and prompt—liberal without being extravagant—and he has the reputation of being an honest man. His name on the ticket is expected to add materially to Tilden's strength in the West; but whether this will prove the case can only be tested in the November crucible.

THE NOMINATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

BOTH TICKETS GOOD—BOTH PARTIES HOPEFUL, NEITHER ENTHUSIASTIC.

Washington, June 29, 1876.

The adjournment of the St. Louis Convention fairly opens the canvass, and the talk to-day has been the election. It is generally acknowledged by the thoughtful men of both sides that it is a pretty even match and that the election will be very close. The hard money democrats say that Mr. Tilden's nomination puts their party in the field as more decidedly hard money than the republicans, because neither platform

being strong or explicit on the currency, the country must judge by the candidates, and they hold that Mr. Tilden's views are more decided than those of Governor Hayes. The nomination of Mr. Hendricks is generally acknowledged to very greatly strengthen the democratic ticket and give that side a chance of carrying Indiana.

It cannot be said that Mr. Tilden's nomination has evoked great enthusiasm. Many democrats were inclined to make the fight for Western States, and these now say that "the ticket substantially surrenders the West and stakes the issue on New York, which has long been regarded by politicians as a very uncertain State. "To lose it now would be fatal to us," said a Southern democrat, "and it was hardly wise to set so much upon a single State; but, it is, after all, a strong ticket, and for my part, if we can elect Mr. Tilden, I would rather have him than any other man."

One thing gives general satisfaction to the real democrats. "Tilden is a democrat. He never was anything else. He was raised in that camp, and if we can win with him we shall have a democratic party on democratic principles once more. Our party has been cursed by the rule of old whigs. Now there is a chance of getting away from them."

So spoke a genuine democrat to-day. In this aspect the nomination of Mr. Tilden gives real satisfaction to that large number of men who would have accepted Judge Davis or General Hancock, if either of these had been nominated, with a sort of despair at not, after all, being allowed to make the fight under their own banner. These now feel and say that even if they are beaten they will have a real democratic party and not a mixture.

It is a little curious that among Southern republicans the same thing is said, but with a different view. These men are in the main whigs, and they know the strength of the old whig feeling and traditions in the South. They are glad that the St. Louis Convention nominated an out and out democrat, for they believe that in such States as Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana and, perhaps, Arkansas, it will now be easier than before to draw away the whig vote from the democratic ranks, and to divide the white vote of those and other States. This matter is not yet openly discussed, but it is the subject of a good deal of private conversation, and if the republican leaders know how to take advantage of the old whig prejudice in the Southern States against the name, principles and traditions of the democratic party, they may be able to effect a split down there, which, even if it did not materially help them in this election, would be of great service to the country.

Colonel Mosby is understood to say that in Virginia the old whigs can be brought into the support of Hayes and Wheeler, and he means himself to stump the State for that ticket. North Carolina is a whig State, and it is already said here that it will be carried by the whigs for Hayes. In Louisiana, Warmouth, it is asserted will be able, if he is nominated, to carry at least 10,000 white voters to the republican side. At the last election less than 5,000 voted that ticket. It would be an odd, but also a happy circumstance, if the nominations now made, Tilden a very decided democrat, and Hayes just as decided a whig, should result in a rearrangement of parties upon the old and true basis, the one struggling for non-interference by the government, the other holding, as whigs, to internal improvements and a generally parental system.

There have been signs in the House all winter that the democratic leaders who have the courage of their opinions, and who stand by their principles, were once more grasping the reins, and if Speaker Kerr had not been an invalid those who hold with him would have been even more forward in asserting their leadership than they have been. In such a redivision, if it should come about, certain of the Southern States would naturally turn to the whig or republican side, as Louisiana, which desires protection for her sugar crop, and the States which demand large appropriations from the general government for their levees. At the Cincinnati Convention it was commonly said by delegates and others from the Lower Mississippi States, "We must nominate a man we can elect, because the democrats, if they get in, will never give us any levee appropriations."

A few words spoken by Governor Hayes at the Athens University Commencement, the other day, are pleasantly appreciated here, and especially by Southern democrats. He urged that the canvass should be carried on in a kind and candid spirit and without bitterness or excitement. Such words, coming from the head of the party, lead to the hope that there will be no bloody shirt raised this time, and though the hope is probably vain, there being a large number of old war horses in the party who would be condemned to silence if they could not howl about the bloody shirt. The general belief that Governor Hayes is averse to such a course has caused an expectation among Southern men that they will not be held up to execration in this campaign, as in previous ones, as rebels and monsters. The wiser republicans are inclined to discourage such a policy of abuse in the coming campaign. They are no more certain about New York than their opponents, and they know that they may lose some of the Western States—Indiana and Wisconsin, for instance. It would make them very comfortable if they could carry two or three Southern States, and experience has taught them that the bloody shirt, while it has lost most of its efficacy in the North, is sure to drive the whole white population of the South into the democratic ranks, and to make those States, except South Carolina, hopelessly democratic. There is a general desire among the republicans here that Governor Hayes shall write a strong and decided letter of acceptance, emphasizing those parts of the Cincinnati platform which they all feel to be weak. Such a letter would be useful, it is thought, both as giving the country some more definite conception of Governor Hayes' own ideas and policy than it now has, and of strengthening by his utterances the position of the party before the country.

The nomination of Governor Tilden was spoken of to day by leading democrats as a most astonishingly successful piece of political engineering. "The old man had his agents all through our country," said a Southern democrat. "I came upon their tracks everywhere, and they just captured our people. He had Dr. Gwyn, the old Duke of Sonora, to help him, and did not fail anywhere. He is certainly a great manager." "He had good helpers at St. Louis, as John Kelly and Tammany Hall," said another. "It was very shrewd of the old man to quarrel with Tammany as he did. The opposition of Kelly just made him shoals of friends; for the Southern and Western men don't like Tammany Hall, and when it came to St. Louis to beat Tilden we just knew he was the right man. It made him lots of friends, sir, that opposition of Tammany."

"Tilden was not really popular," said another. "We would just as soon have had Hendricks, and we would ever so much rather have had Seymour or Tom Bayard or Thurman. In fact, almost all of us felt that we would prefer a man who had seen more public service than Tilden and had more of the kind of experience in federal affairs that Thurman and Bayard have; but the old man worked his case up so completely that when the time came there was nobody but he that had a chance." This is not a very high kind of praise from one's friends; but the conviction is general and openly spoken of among the democrats here that Mr. Tilden got the nomination, not because he was wanted, but because, by the most adroit and skilful generalship, he captured it.

"He is evidently a determined manager of men, and if he is elected he will manage Congress," said one. "I should not fear if he found himself confronted by a soft money majority he would make himself their master and make them do his bidding. And as his ideas are sound I am glad that he was nominated. He will rule the country, for he evidently likes to have his own way."

This is a fair picture of the gossip of the day here in Washington. Neither party is enthusiastic. Both are hopeful, and both own that the struggle will be arduous. But one conclusion is universal, and affords perhaps the most general satisfaction to all. Both tickets are good, and the country is safe, whichever side wins. The HERALD's leader to-day, which gave expression to this feeling, was generally praised as having hit the most important and satisfactory point in the political situation.

PROBABLE ACCEPTANCE OF HENDRICKS.

HE IS WAITING TO CONSULT THE INDIANA DELEGATION.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 29, 1876.

The following interview was had with Governor Hendricks to-night:—

REPORTER—I understand you receive a large number of telegrams strongly urging you to allow your name to be proposed for Vice President. Will you permit me to examine the telegrams for selection of names of the senders as an item of news?

Governor HENDRICKS—I received about a hundred telegrams strongly and most persistently begging me to allow my name to be placed in nomination. Of all the telegrams received during the last few days and last night only four deprecated my entering the race for the second place on the ticket. I would, as far as I am personally concerned, willingly allow you to peruse the telegrams received, but I do not know if that would be agreeable to the senders.

REPORTER—I would like to hear from you if you have altered your former decision and agreed to accept the nomination?

Governor HENDRICKS—I have not yet determined whether I shall accept or decline the nomination. I cannot form a decision until after I have seen the Indiana delegation, with whom I shall hold conference. Then, after I have consulted with them, I shall counsel in my own mind what is due to my own honor and that of the party to which I belong. I shall also consider if its best interests will be subserved by my acceptance. In fact, I shall be guided in my decision by what is necessary to be done to secure the success of the ticket and platform.

During the interview a growing number of the Governor's personal friends came in to offer their congratulations. The impression made by the Governor's manner and replies to questions addressed to him is that he will undoubtedly accept the honor conferred upon him.

A NOTIFICATION OF HIS NOMINATION FROM MESSRS. SCHELL AND KELLY.

ST. LOUIS, June 29, 1876.

The following despatch has been sent to Governor Hendricks:—

The Convention has nominated you by a unanimous vote for the office of Vice President of the United States. We urge your acceptance. We hope to be at your city at half past five to-morrow evening.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL.
JOHN KELLY.

GOVERNOR SEYMOUR'S VIEWS.

NEW YORK NATURALLY A DEMOCRATIC STATE—SUCCESS IN NOVEMBER PROPHESIED.

UTICA, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

The representative of the HERALD called upon Governor Seymour to-day at his residence in the country to ask his views on the St. Louis nominations. Mr. Seymour was found suffering from a low fever which has confined him to his place for the last ten days. His physicians prescribe rest and object to his reading or writing or any physical exertion. In answer to inquiries about the action of the St. Louis Convention he said he knew less than most men, for during its sessions and for some days before he had been cut off from intercourse with others and the usual sources of intelligence. Of course he knew less about other States than those who had met their delegates at St. Louis. As regards the State of New York, from his familiarity with its political affairs, he could repeat what he had said at all times that it is

A DEMOCRATIC STATE,

and ready to support the actions of the St. Louis Convention; that it would give its electoral vote to any one presented by that body. He said that previous to each of the two late Conventions the friends of candidates in their excitement had made claims for their favorites or had raised objections to those to whom they were opposed which were somewhat exaggerated. It was unjust to all of the eminent men named at St. Louis or the office of President to say that certain individuals only could carry the State of New York, as that raised an unfounded doubt as to the ability of any democrat to command its vote. As to the excitements which now exist it must be borne in mind that they die away as all the State and local candidates are brought into the field. In this State, with its 5,000,000 of people and its great cities,

THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS

does not excite as much interest with the mass of the voters as the local ticket. This interest before the close of the canvass always brings the voters to act in accord with the political organization to which they belong, even if they are discontented with a particular candidate. Their anxiety for the success of the great number of other candidates leads them to act in harmony with the party. The interest for State and county, city and town nominations will, after a little time, absorb the feelings with regard to the Presidential candidate, and both parties will be brought to the test of the relative strength of their organizations.

Mr. Seymour concluded by adding, emphatically:—"You may say I think we are going to carry the State of New York, because it is naturally a democratic State."

Mr. Seymour says that by and by, when he has recovered his health, he will give his views at length on the political situation.

GOVERNOR PARKER'S VIEWS.

HE BELIEVES TILDEN WILL CARRY THE COUNTRY ON THE REFORM ISSUE—A HEARTY SUPPORT PROMISED IN NEW JERSEY.

FREEHOLD, N. J., June 29, 1876.

In the cosy library of his comfortable residence at Freehold, N. J., ex-Governor Parker sat yesterday for half an hour and chatted with a HERALD representative on the result of the St. Louis Convention and the prospects of the now fairly opened campaign. For a man who stood nearly, if not quite as fair, a chance of securing the nomination of his party for the Presidency as did Governor Hayes at one time, but had seen his hopes melt into thin air, he presented an appearance of composed resignation, if not of gayety. It was plain to be seen, however, that a tinge of disappointment coursed beneath the smiling surface of the Governor's good natured face.

He was entirely satisfied with the result, he said. For himself he had no regrets, though he must confess for his friends' sake—those who had now and always stood by him so warmly and handsomely—he would like to have succeeded. He believed, however, that Providence controlled these things, and therefore he was entirely resigned. As regards the nomination of Governor Tilden, nothing, it seemed to him, could be fairer or more strictly in accordance with time-honored democratic practice. It was quite clear that the great issue upon which Mr. Tilden was nominated was

THE REFORM ISSUE.

It was not to be denied that on that point Governor Tilden had a splendid chance to show his mettle. Neither was it to be denied that he had used his opportunity in a manner that gave assurance to the people of his sincerity and his fearlessness in the work of reform.

"I know Governor Tilden," continued Mr. Parker, "to be a man of great ability, and to be possessed of all the necessary executive experience and firmness to fully qualify him for the *rôle* of a real reformer. I believe the desire of the people for a change is so great that any fair man nominated at St. Louis would be elected. The popular demand is for a new set of books at Washington, and a new set of officers. Governor Hayes is doubtless a very excellent man, but he lacks that firmness which the emergency demands. He is not strong enough in character to carry the odium of Grantism through the present contest. The foul record of his party is more than he can carry. Therefore I feel the utmost confidence that Governor Tilden, known and tried as he is as a man who can lay the knife to the cancer of corruption, wherever found, can carry the country on the reform issue. I can say for myself, and for my friends also, that we will give him

AN ENTHUSIASTIC SUPPORT.

"The electoral vote of New Jersey may be surely counted for him. This year it will be different from former years with the opposition. They will not have the lavish support formerly assured to them by the whiskey and other rings. We shall have a fairer fight in New Jersey. As regards New York, I see no reason why Mr. Tilden should not carry it this year as he did two years ago. I fancy that now the nominations are made the local troubles will disappear and harmony set in. The nomination of Hendricks for Vice President greatly strengthens the ticket. I am confident it will win."

Yesterday Governor Parker telegraphed the following to Governor Tilden:—

FREEHOLD, N. J., June 29, 1876.
To Governor SAMUEL J. TILDEN, Albany, N. Y.:—
I congratulate you. New Jersey will give you an enthusiastic support and her electoral vote.
JOEL PARKER.

OHIO REPUBLICAN VIEWS.

COLUMBUS, June 29, 1876.

The nomination of Hendricks for second place on the St. Louis ticket had done much to remove the bad feeling that existed last night among the democrats here, and it is now likely that the ticket will receive about the usual vote, unless, perhaps, in some of the mining districts, where the ultra inflation idea prevails. While the republicans concede that the ticket has been somewhat strengthened by the addition of Hendricks, yet the Republican State Committee to-night say Hayes' majority in Ohio will be very large.

D. S. Robinson, candidate on the republican ticket for Lieutenant Governor of Indiana, is here calling on Governor Hayes to-night. He states that Hendricks' nomination will not strengthen the democratic ticket so much in Indiana as was expected by the Convention. He says Hendricks' course on the temperance question has displeased both ultra temperance and the saloon element. Robinson estimates the republicans will carry Indiana in October anywhere from 5,000 upward. The Indiana campaign will commence July 20 with meetings in all of the principal cities of the State.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The Boston *Post* thus comments on the nomination:—

Now we can catch a glimpse of better times. The morning is breaking. We see the way opening to pure and simple government, economy in expenditure, reduced taxes, a sound currency and the revival of industry. Tilden and reform is the phrase that clears up all this fog and makes an open sky for the country. Business men feel a singular certainty now that something has been done for them. They know that the knell has sounded for this long night of waste and extravagance, jobbery, abuses and corruption. With a government squandering the people's money at an unparalleled rate, they would be kept perpetually poor by taxation. With rings, and monopolies, and syndicates, and subsidies to carry, they could go on only in the direction of bankruptcy. Tilden's nomination at St. Louis puts a new face upon everything. There is a smile this morning on the face of nature itself. Everybody instinctively looks happy except those who prefer to be miserable as the surely defeated supporters of an unrepublican system.

The Boston *Herald* says:—

In some respects Governor Hayes might be a more promising candidate than Governor Tilden; but Hayes, if elected, would be more likely to be hampered and controlled by the fragments of the old rings and the barnacles of Grant's administration; whereas Tilden would enter upon the work of reform, having no affiliations that would warp his judgment or lead him to withhold his reforming and chastising hand. As matters now stand, we think the nomination of Tilden will pretty evenly divide the independent vote.

The Boston *Daily Globe* has the following:—

The democrats have surprised the country by selecting their strongest man to head the ticket. This unexpected action will materially affect political calculations and make the campaign more exciting and the contest closer than it would have been if a compromise ticket, with negative rather than positive qualities, had been put forth. The fact cannot be questioned that Governor Tilden is the most conspicuous man in the democratic party to-day, and the only one whose name carries with it the prestige of reform. No matter how brief may be his record as a reformer, how sandy may be the foundation on which his reputation as a reformer rests, he stands conspicuously before the country to-day in that character.

The *Journal*, of Boston, says:—

"Speaking from the republican point of view, we can truly say of this action of the St. Louis Convention, so far so good. We are pleased to recognize that Mr. Tilden is a man of fair personal character, of good habits, decorous in language and respectable in all his social relations. This fact ought to unite with the character of the Cincinnati nominations to impart a somewhat higher tone to the campaign than has always been observed. Again, we candidly think that a stronger opponent of the republican party might have been selected. General Hancock would have proved such, and so would Governor Parker, of New Jersey, and so, if he could have secured the support of his own party, would Senator Thurman, of Ohio.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* says:—

The nomination of Governor Tilden marks a new era in American politics. It is the effect of the exertion of positive forces, not merely the result of concessions of powerful rivals who would not yield to each other, and so let the nomination drop to the lower plane of ability and prominence in order to mutually spare each others feelings. The nominee is the representative of position, not negative merits, and the campaign thus inaugurated will be one of organized ideas, not one of heterogeneous elements combined for the selfish purpose of securing to themselves the public spoils.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *American* says:—

While we shall not attempt to disguise or deny our regret at the defeat of Hendricks, yet, regarding the platform as a protest against further contraction, we shall cordially support Tilden in opposition to the ticket of the contractionists and corruptionists.

The Chicago *Evening Telegraph* says:—

The Convention at St. Louis might have done better and worse. As it is, it has done well. Its nominee is the embodiment of practical reform, and, without such a candidate reform planks are so many broken timbers. He is a man of proved administrative ability, of great intellectual force and of excellent surroundings. If called to the administration of the government he will be the same cool, tireless, disinterested officer; the same earnest and aggressive force that he is in the chief magistracy of the foremost of the States.

It accepts Mr. Tilden irrespective of the agency which presented his name, and will give him its earnest support as, in every way, the better of the two candidates from which the choice of a President for the next four years must be made.

SERENADE TO GOVERNOR TILDEN.

SPEECH BY HIS EXCELLENCY—THE EVILS UNDER WHICH WE LABOR AND THEIR REMEDY.

ALBANY, June 29, 1876.

The serenade to Governor Tilden to-night of the Jacksonians was a great success. Not less than 5,000 citizens surrounded the Executive Mansion. Many private dwellings were illuminated and decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns. Every window in the *Argus* building was illuminated and decorated with flags, presenting a brilliant and effective appearance. Long before the band which preceded the Jacksonians and the long procession following them had reached the Mansion people gathered about the grounds, and when the procession reached the scene nearly every available spot was occupied. Large numbers entered the Mansion to congratulate the Governor. As soon as he could release himself from these he stepped out on the porch and addressed the concourse, as follows:—

GOVERNOR TILDEN'S SPEECH.

GENTLEMEN OF THE JACKSON CORPS:—I cordially thank you for this manifestation of your kindness. I do not forget that last year you enrolled me among you as an honorary member. I regard with satisfaction and pride your excellent discipline and training as a military body. I recognize among you many representatives of the workingmen of Albany; and when I say workingmen I do not forget that in our country the number who live upon the income of what they have accumulated or inherited is extremely small, and that nearly every citizen of our vast Republic lives on the produce of his daily toil. In America we are nearly all working men, therefore the interest and prosperity of that class may almost be said to be the interest and prosperity of all. (Applause.) No country that the sun ever shone upon has had so many blessings as our own. Stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the great lakes of the North to the Gulf of Mexico, with a genial climate, with fertile soils, with every natural and artificial facility for travel and transportation, with all the arts and industries of old civilization planted and flourishing amid the boundless natural wealth of a virgin continent, we ought to be to-day the most prosperous, the most happy and contented people in the world. But what is our actual condition? All business depressed, every industry languishing, labor without employment and the wolf at the door of nearly every home in the land, gaunt and hungry. (Applause.) What is the matter? We know that for the last eleven years, since the peace, the earnings of labor and the income of capital have been consumed or wasted in governmental expenditures. The taxes drawn from the people of the United States have been larger than the entire net savings of the whole 44,000,000. These taxes have increased within a short period four old, and the influence is felt upon every business and every industry and in every home throughout our broad land. What next do we find in the public administration everywhere? Abuses, peculations, frauds and corruption, until we are almost becoming ashamed of the institutions of our country, and instead of holding them up as examples for the oppressed people of other countries we are confessing them as a scandal in the eyes of mankind. What else do we find? We find the office-holding class have become so numerous, powerful and unscrupulous that they assume to control the elections; and, if the people are indifferent, or at all equally divided, are able to exert a corrupt influence sufficient to perpetuate their own power. At last we are reaching the worst condition of the countries of the Old World. The government no longer exists for the people; the people exist only for the government. Our centennial product is the wrongs, license and evils to escape which our ancestors abandoned their homes in the Old World and planted themselves in a wilderness. Now, I ask what is the remedy for these public evils, for this private distress, for this disorder in business, which carries suffering into every household? (A voice in the crowd—"The election of Tilden." Applause.) It is comprised in one word,

"REFORM,"

reform of the public administration. (Cheers.) Upon this subject there is a difference of opinion. One class say elect the nominees of the party under which these evils have grown up, by means of the office-holding class, which is interested in perpetuating these abuses and wrongs. Adopt negatives on whom all the contending factions could agree without danger of harm to any or to the system by which they fatten on the sufferings of the people. That is one opinion. There is another opinion, and that opinion demands a change, a change of men for the sake of reform in administration.

Fellow citizens, I do not intend to argue the question. I intend to simply state it and leave it to your judgment and to the judgment of the people. I am heartily with you in sympathy and action. I am happy to meet you to-night. I trust I shall have an opportunity of seeing you hereafter. (A Voice—"Next November." Cheers.) Again thanking you for your kind attention, I bid you good evening.

After leaving the Governor's the corps, with a large concourse of citizens, proceeded to the *Argus* office, where they were addressed by D. Cady Herrick.

A serenade was also given to Mayor Banks, Eli Perry and General Franklin Townsend.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

Governor Tilden has received the following:—

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y., June 29, 1876.
The Greeley household and its friends are all for you.
NICHOLAS SMITH.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., June 29, 1876.
His Excellency SAMUEL J. TILDEN:—
Cordial congratulations. We, Germans of the State of Connecticut, are sure for 15,000 votes for you and reform.
JACOB BECKER, Councilman, Fourth ward.

ROSLYN, L. I., June 29, 1876.
Hon. S. J. TILDEN:—
The man is the platform, and the Ring breaker of New York will prove the Ring breaker of the nation. All who really desire honest money, diminished taxes, pure administration, unfettered trade and the restoration of a true national feeling in the place of a wretched sectionalism will rally to his support.
PARKE GODWIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29, 1876.
Hon. SAMUEL J. TILDEN:—
I tender my congratulations. You will hear from my district in November for democracy and reform.
N. HOLMES ODELL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 29—12:59 A. M.
Governor TILDEN:—
I congratulate you and earnestly desire your election.
T. A. HENDRICKS.

NEW YORK, June 29, 1876.
His Excellency Governor TILDEN:—
Accept the assurance of the French support.
WM. McCLELLAN, Secretary French Democratic Club.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 29, 1876.
His Excellency SAMUEL J. TILDEN:—
The first Tilden and Hendricks flag in this State was flung to the breeze at two o'clock. Virginia is good for 25,000 majority.
KEMPER.

ALBION, N. Y., June 29, 1876.
Governor TILDEN:—
We congratulate you on your nomination. Orleans county solid as in '74. We ratify to-night.
J. LEE.
GEORGE M. TAYLOR and others.

THE NEWS IN THE COUNTRY.

GUNS ON AN OLD BATTLE GROUND.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

Guns were fired on the old White Plains battle ground in honor of Tilden's nomination.

GENERAL DEMOCRATIC REJOICING.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

Tilden's nomination was received with enthusiasm. There was general democratic rejoicing and music by a band.

THE NEWS AT SING SING.

SING SING, June 29, 1876.

A salute of 100 guns was fired here last night on the receipt of the news of Tilden's nomination. There was great enthusiasm among our citizens, and the fireworks and music were continued until three o'clock this morning.

THE OLD LINE DEMOCRATS FIRE GUNS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

Upon the reception of the news last night of the nomination of Tilden, the old line democratics, represented by Hon. James Mackin, fired 100 guns. Flags were displayed from the office of the *Daily Press*.

CONSIDERABLE ENTHUSIASM IN ELMIRA.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

The nomination of Tilden was received here with considerable enthusiasm. A number of houses were illuminated last night, a street meeting was held and 100 guns were fired.

OWEGO DEPOT, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

Bonfires were lighted on every hill on the reception of the news of Tilden's nomination. One hundred guns were fired at Owego.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION IN WHITEHALL.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

A grand demonstration is taking place here to-night, cannons being fired, bands playing, &c., in honor of the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks.

BINGHAMTON BRILLIANT WITH RED LIGHTS.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

The democrats are celebrating the news from St. Louis. Two brass bands are parading the streets and the city is brilliant with red lights, rockets and Roman candles, while cannon firing adds to the excitement.

BONFIRES AND SPEECH-MAKING IN BATH.

BATH, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

The nominations of Tilden and Hendricks were received here with great enthusiasm. One hundred guns were fired and bands of music paraded the streets, followed by hundreds cheering and shouting for the St. Louis nominees. To-night bonfires and speech-making are the features.

ANIMATED DEMONSTRATION IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

The news of the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden was received here with great enthusiasm. One hundred guns were fired at the Arsenal and fifty on the Court House hill. A band of music, followed by a number of citizens, paraded the streets, and in front of the Democratic Central Club rooms the assemblage was addressed by Hon. W. L. G. Smith and E. C. Robbins in terms of congratulation. After a brilliant display of fireworks the procession marched to the *Courier* office, where, in response to enthusiastic calls, David Gray and Thomas Kean, of that paper, addressed the assemblage. The demonstration was an animated one, indicating that the democracy here are delighted with the result of the St. Louis Convention.

CANNON, MUSIC AND SPEECHES IN OGDENSBURG.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

The democracy of Ogdensburg had an enthusiastic celebration of the nomination of Tilden last night, with cannon, music an speeches by leading democrats.

A SALUTE ACCIDENT.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

During the firing of a salute this afternoon at Plattsburg, N. Y., in honor of Tilden and Hendricks, a cannon exploded and dangerously injured Joseph St. Dennis and Joseph Sovrell.

ENTHUSIASM AND A SALUTE IN VERMONT.

BURLINGTON, June 29, 1876.

The St. Louis nominations were received with enthusiasm by the democracy here. A salute of one hundred guns was fired, flags are flying and there will be a rousing ratification meeting to-night.

DEMONSTRATIONS THROUGHOUT MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOSTON, June 29, 1876.

The democrats generally throughout Maine and New Hampshire demonstrated to-day their approval of the St. Louis nominations. One hundred guns were fired in Portsmouth, Nashua, Manchester, Portland, Augusta and other cities.

COMING RATIFICATION MEETING IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1876.

The democrats of the District of Columbia have fixed upon the evening of Thursday, July 6, for a grand ratification meeting, and will occupy the same platform at the City Hall used at the Hayes' and Wheeler ratification meeting.

UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM IN DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., June 29, 1876.

The enthusiasm here over Tilden's nomination is unbounded. Immediately upon the reception of the news of the second ballot George V. N. Lathrop ascended the steps in front of the telegraph office and made a congratulatory address to the assembled crowd, warmly eulogizing Tilden. The crowd, headed by prominent democrats, afterward assembled on the Campus Martius, where addresses warmly indorsing Tilden's nomination were delivered.

QUIET SATISFACTION IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 29, 1876.

The news of the nomination of Tilden was received here with quiet satisfaction by the hard money democrats, and with evident disgust by the greenback wing of the party.

VARIETY OF SENTIMENTS IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 29, 1876.

Tilden's nomination is received here with intense enthusiasm by his supporters, while the friends of the other candidates generally accept the situation and will support him.

DISAPPOINTMENT IN INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 29, 1876.

There is among the democrats a universal feeling of disappointment at the result of the St. Louis Convention, not only on account of the defeat of Mr. Hendricks, but more especially upon the apparent abandonment of the West in the adoption of a distinctively hard money platform. The *Sentinel* awaits the final result of the Convention before it defines its position on the platform and candidate.

WILD DEMONSTRATIONS OF DELIGHT IN RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, June 29, 1876.

The news of Tilden's nomination has been received here with the wildest demonstrations of delight. The Konservative Kampaign Klub fired a salute of 100 guns in honor of the event last evening. A congratulatory telegram was sent to Tilden by the club. Large and enthusiastic crowds were assembled around the newspaper offices last night, and universal satisfaction was expressed. A Tilden club of young men was immediately organized.

REFORM POPULAR IN FREDERICKSBURG.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., June 29, 1876.

The St. Louis nominations were received here with great enthusiasm. National colors are flying on which are inscribed:—

REFORM, REFORM; TILDEN AND HENDRICKS.

Steps are now being taken for a grand ratification meeting.

ALABAMA AGAIN.

MOBILE, Ala., June 29, 1876.

The news of Governor Tilden's nomination was received with the greatest enthusiasm here. A national salute was fired and congratulations exchanged on all sides.

ENTHUSIASM OVER THE NOMINATIONS—FIRING OF GUNS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29, 1876.

The democratic citizens are enthusiastic over the nominations. One hundred guns were fired.

SHREVEPORT, June 29, 1876.

Thirty-seven guns were fired here to-day for Tilden and Hendricks and great enthusiasm was manifested.

SATISFACTION WITH THE ANTI-CHINESE PLANK IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29, 1876.

The nomination of Tilden is well received here, mainly on account of his hard money proclivities. One hundred guns were fired and a ratification meeting will be held in a few days. The anti-Chinese plank in the platform gives satisfaction, and prominent democrats assert that he can carry the State on that issue.

RATIFICATION AT ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 29, 1876.

Notwithstanding a slight but steady rain, the streets to-night are perfectly thronged with people and everybody is nearly wild with enthusiasm and excitement. An illumination on the line of Fourth and Fifth streets extends for nearly a mile, and all of the buildings are gayly and profusely decorated with flags, banners, mottoes and devices of various kinds. Monster meetings are being held at the east and west fronts of the Court House, and another at the *Republican* office. Robert H. Marr, of New Orleans, spoke at one of the meetings, and said:—

SPEECH OF MR. MARR.

Why is it that such a sea of people are here to-night? Why is it that nearly every city in the Union is ablaze with lights and the air filled with music and the shouts of a glad people? It is because there is a prospect now, a bright hope enkindled in the hearts of the entire people, that the administration of the federal government, which has brought disgrace upon the American name, is about to be abolished, and that we shall see it go down in darkness and night forever; that miserable, wicked party, which has wrought pecuniary ruin, political ruin, moral ruin and degradation throughout the land. The evils that result from such a miserable misgoverned government as we have had for the last eight years, are not confined to the mere pecuniary disasters which afflict the people; and in its moral aspects it is far more disastrous, ruinous. Pecuniary disaster, loss of fortune, &c., may be redeemed by patient toil, industry and economy, but what can redeem a people from that moral degradation which crops out in the shape of whiskey rings, railroad rings and all those corrupt combinations of men by which the public treasury has been plundered and the people impoverished? By what process are we to regain that good name and character which we have borne heretofore when we find at the head of the government of the United States a man who has acquired, very justly, the sobriquet of "gift taker," and who, probably, is possessed of things which, though not gifts, have been attained through a species of speculation, of stock jobbery, which is a disgrace to this great nation, when we find a Babcock who was rescued from the penitentiary by a too-partial jury through the indirect influence of the federal government, when we find at the head of the War Department one Belknap, who makes his fortune in post traderships, and when we see the late Speaker of the House of Representatives degrading his position as the dead or dying Blaine has done? There is another evil that this miserable administration has wrought in this land, against which I desire to solemnly protest, and I ask that you will take it in and deal with it summarily. The great curse of this land has been sectionalism. He then referred to the effect of this evil in his own State—Louisiana—and the disaster and ruin it had wrought there. He had seen sectional feelings cropping out here. He had heard men say that the West is not to be dictated to by the East. Sections or territorial lines should not be considered, in placing men in high positions, but integrity and ability should be the standard to measure men by.

Mr. Marr continued at considerable length and held the attention of his audience closely, and frequently elicited hearty applause.

George B. Smith, of Wisconsin, and others followed Mr. Marr, all speaking most hopefully of the event of the coming political struggle. Every allusion to the work of the Convention was met by prolonged and hearty cheering, and the best of feeling prevailed throughout the meeting.

THE NEWS IN THE CITY.

The news of the nomination of Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, for Vice President by the St. Louis Convention was received with great satisfaction by the democrats in the city. At the hotels, the clubs and other places of public resort the opinion was very generally expressed that the ticket was a very strong one, and even the stanchest Tammany men professed their determination to give it a hearty support. The anti-Tammany men were naturally very jubilant over the defeat of John Kelly, and will work for the nominees with redoubled zeal on account of their leaders having had some influence in determining the choice of the Convention. Most of the meetings held yesterday were merely local ones preparatory to a more general expression of public feeling after the party leaders return to the city; but independent of the professional politicians and their hangers-on the feeling among the democratic masses is, undoubtedly, one of genuine satisfaction. The bunting on the City Hall was displayed during the day, and there was great rejoicing among those who pass a good deal of their time around that building.

COMPTROLLER GREEN'S VIEWS.

Comptroller Green, in conversation with a representative of the HERALD last night expressed his unalloyed satisfaction with the St. Louis nominations. Governor Tilden he had known long and well and he believed him to be a thoroughly honest and capable man. "Mr. Tilden," said he, "has had a long and efficient training in public affairs. From his youth he has been a student of financial and politico economic questions, and I believe he stands to-day one of the foremost statesmen of the time. No one I think will question his fitness for the position of Chief Magistrate, and there is not the slightest doubt in my mind that he will be triumphantly elected to it. If he were to be defeated it would be a blow struck at reform in our politics. No stronger man could have been placed on the ticket from Maine to California."

In reply to a question as to whether Mr. Tilden's being a bachelor would affect his chances, while women cannot vote, the Comptroller laughed and replied, "I don't feel at liberty to answer that, nor am I competent to do so, being in the same boat myself. Perhaps it will secure for him the support of many eligible single ladies who would in case of his election have a chance to marry a President of the United States."

GENERAL JOHN A. DIX

said there was no occasion for lengthened remarks concerning the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden for the Presidency, for it was enough to say, positively, that he was unfitted for the position, and that for far more than one exceedingly definite reason.

MR. JAMES O'BRIEN.

Mr. James O'Brien said:—"I think there is no choice could be made which would more strongly appeal to the sympathies of the people than that of the St. Louis Convention."

ANTI-TAMMANY.

INDORSING THE PLATFORM AND CANDIDATES LAST NIGHT.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York county anti-Tammany democracy was held last evening at Irving Hall. A number of the leading lights are still in St. Louis, or *en route* home, but the meeting was well attended. Mr. Charles W. Brooke offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Whereas the democracy of the country, assembled in national council, appreciating the sentiments of the American people in the interests of good government and political reform, have nominated for the Presidency of the United States that sterling champion of national integrity and pioneer in the great warfare against corruption in places of public trust, and in the disgrace and punishment of those who abused the confidence of the people and made public office but a means of private plunder, Samuel J. Tilden; and whereas, in further accord with national sentiment, they have also presented for the suffrage of the people as the candidate for the Vice Presidency that pure, conscientious and able statesman, Thomas A. Hendricks,

Resolved, That with the earnestness and enthusiasm which spontaneously spring from the appreciation that in such action the way to a return of national prosperity and a pure administration of the country is opened, we heartily pledge the democracy of this county to such a support of the nominees as shall result in a majority in November without parallel in our political history.

Resolved, That a call be issued to the County Committee of this organization to assemble in mass meeting with all others who may desire to unite with them at Irving Hall, on Saturday evening next, at eight o'clock, to ratify the action of the National Convention not only in the selection of its candidates, but in the full indorsement of the wise and judicious platform of democracy presented in the resolution of its adoption.

Another resolution was offered tending the thanks of the Executive Committee to the Hon. John Morrissey for his hearty efforts toward securing the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden. An amendment was offered naming several others who took part with him. Both gave way to a new resolution, extending the thanks to all members of the organization who were present without mentioning names. A committee of five was appointed by the Chair to complete arrangements for a proper celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of our national independence. It is announced that Judge Gildersleeve will preside on the occasion, and the oration of the day will be by the Hon. Richard O'Gorman.

The meeting adjourned after transacting some minor business.

RATIFICATION MEETINGS.

A meeting of the Nicholas Muller Association of the First Assembly district was held yesterday afternoon at No. 180 Greenwich street, with Mr. D. McEnearney in the chair and Mr. Edward Dougherty acting as secretary. Speeches were made sustaining the nominations for the Presidency made at the St. Louis Convention, after which the members of the association, headed by a band of music, marched down to the Battery, where a salute of 100 guns was fired in honor of Tilden and Hendricks. A large crowd was assembled, and frequently cheered the nominees in the intervals between the firing of the guns.

At the Headquarters of the Anti-Tammany Association of the Fifth Assembly District, No. 311 Hudson street, several politicians of the district were gathered, and all were jubilant over the nominations, but were more enthusiastic over the defeat of "Boss" Kelly at St. Louis. Many of them predicted that upon his return here he would be deposed from the leadership of Tammany Hall, and that the organization would be thoroughly reorganized and purified. The members of the association will hold a ratification meeting to-morrow night, and have made arrangements for a grand Tilden and Hendricks jollification.

The Samuel J. Tilden Association of the Fifth Assembly district met at No. 288 Hudson street, and passed the following resolution:—

Resolved, That we, the members of the Samuel J. Tilden Club of the Fifth Assembly district, do ratify the nomination made at St. Louis, June 28, of Samuel J. Tilden for our next President.

A meeting of citizens of this district was also held at No. 57 West Houston street, and a Tilden campaign club was organized.

The democrats of the Seventh Assembly district have organized a Tilden and Hendricks club in the Fifteenth ward, with headquarters at No. 41 West Fourth street, E. G. Creamer President. The club is composed to a large extent of republicans who are disappointed with the Cincinnati nominations, and who prefer, as they themselves express it, "Tilden and reform" to Hayes and Wheeler. A new and costly banner has been ordered and it is expected to be ready early next week, when a general ratification meeting will be held.

A new banner in honor of the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks was raised last evening, in this district, at No. 51 Bowery, directly opposite the Bowery Theatre, with appropriate ceremonies. The banner is inscribed with the names of Tilden and Hendricks, and is a really good piece of work. The democrats of this district express themselves as highly pleased with the result of the St. Louis Convention.

The democrats of the Eighteenth Assembly district showed their fealty to the St. Louis candidates last evening by raising a large banner inscribed with the names of Tilden and Hendricks at their headquarters, "The National," No. 535 Third avenue. The attendance was large and the proceedings passed off amid the utmost enthusiasm. There was a large display of fireworks and speeches were made by prominent citizens of the district indorsing the nominations of Tilden and Hendricks.

A very large number of the democrats of this district assembled last evening to ratify the nominations and to participate in the festivities attendant to the raising of the new Tilden and Hendricks banner. The place of meeting was Orient Hall, No. 887 Third avenue, and long before the meeting was called to order or the banner raised over 500 persons had assembled, the large majority of whom were by no means backward in expressing their decided preference for the St. Louis ticket. A noticeable feature of the occasion was the fact that a large number of the Kelly Tammany faction were present and vied with the staunchest of Tilden's old friends in their enthusiasm. Speeches were made by ex-Judge Spencer and others, and were loudly applauded. The allusions to the stand made on the platform with reference to the financial question were loudly cheered. The banner which bears the names of Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks is a very elegant one and a credit to the district.

The headquarters of the Young Men's Democratic Club on Union square was thronged last evening and the general feeling was one of pleasure that Mr. Hendricks had received the nomination for Vice President. To night the club will be brilliantly illuminated and a special meeting held to celebrate both the St. Louis nominations and the twenty-fourth anniversary of the club.

IN BROOKLYN.

There was great rejoicing upon every side among democrats in Brooklyn yesterday over the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks for President and Vice President, and banner and transparency was exhibited from the Democratic General Committee headquarters, and a salute of 100 guns was fired from Fort Greene in honor of the event. It was claimed by ex-Registrar Hugh McLaughlin that if Tilden carries the State of New York he is the next President. He said if Tilden cannot carry this State, then the people don't want to have reform. The republicans, on the other hand, pretend to be delighted because they say they can beat Tilden more readily than any other man that could be named.

THE NEWS IN NEW JERSEY.

To say that the democracy of Jersey City received the news from St. Louis yesterday with intense satisfaction would be a poor expression of the feeling that pervaded every quarter of the city. There was a genuine enthusiasm, born of a conviction that the ticket was so strong it could not be beaten. Governor Bedle's shrewd foresight a week ago, when he predicted the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks, stamps him as a keen politician. His views on the ticket, as published in yesterday's HERALD, were so generally accepted that the nomination of Hendricks was regarded as a certainty from an early hour in the forenoon. The first significant feature of the campaign was the raising of a large banner for Tilden and Hendricks by William D. Garretson, at No. 261 Warren street, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. This was the first democratic Presidential banner raised in any part of the State.

The second movement was made by the German Democratic Club of the Fourth district of which Major A. H. Harris is president. An immense meeting was held at Turner Hall, on Palisade avenue, and a large banner hung across the avenue bearing the inscription, "The Spirit of '76 Still Lives. God Bless the Old Thirteen States. For President, Samuel J. Tilden, of New York. For Vice President, Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana." Stirring speeches were delivered, and a campaign committee was appointed to confer with other clubs throughout the country.

A lodge meeting of the O. A. U. organization was held to consider the grave charge that Hayes is of Irish parentage. Great disappointment was manifested that Theodore F. Randolph did not receive a single vote in the Convention. The lodge adjourned to meet again next Tuesday evening and report on the most advisable course to be pursued during the campaign.

Salutes were fired during the evening in every quarter of the city, and fireworks were displayed on Newark, Palisade, Communipaw and Central avenues. The German Democratic Club of the Third district held a meeting at Germania Hall and resolved to organize a campaign club immediately.

The Paterson democrats are jubilant over the nomination of Tilden and Hendricks. A salute of thirty-seven guns was fired this evening in honor of the nomination.

The Newark Young Men's Republican Club dedicated a handsome transparency at their headquarters, in Broad street last night. General Joseph C. Jackson, of New York, delivered an address.

The receipt of the news that Hendricks had been nominated for Vice President on the ticket with Tilden evoked increased enthusiasm among the Newark democracy yesterday. While there, as throughout the State, the desire to see Parker nominated was genuine, it is now conceded that on the vital issue before the country, administrative reform, Tilden is undoubtedly the man demanded by the popular voice of the democracy.

In Morristown the ticket was approved by the firing of 100 guns.

An immense meeting was held in Trenton last evening to ratify the nomination of Governor Tilden. Speeches were made by Governor J. D. Bedle, Attorney General Jacob Vannatta, Henry S. Little, Clerk in Chancery, and others. The meeting was enthusiastic. There was a profusion of fireworks.

MR. WHEELER AT HOME.

THE CITIZENS OF MALONE WELCOME THE CINCINNATI CANDIDATE FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY—HE TELLS THE STORY OF HIS EARLY LIFE.

MALONE, June 29, 1876.

Hon. W. A. Wheeler returned to Malone this morning. He was welcomed at the depot by cheers of hundreds of his townsmen, by music and firing of cannon. A procession was formed, headed by a band, and he was escorted to his home.

He spoke briefly, under great excitement, with so much of pathos as to claim the attention of the vast crowd present, and to bring tears to many eyes.

He said the honor of the nomination belonged not to him, but to the people of Malone. He was chosen Town Clerk by them while yet in his minority, and when the emoluments of the place, thirty dollars a year, were of more value to him than the thousands he has possessed.

He has retained the confidence of the people steadily since, and has been the recipient of repeated honors from them. He owes to their steadfast adherence, their warm support and their efforts whatever of success he has achieved. Personally he would have preferred to remain where he is, for what is the honor to him, standing in the shadow of his desolate home? To the young men, so many of whom were present before him that he had the right to speak to them, he would say he knew every phase of the struggle of the young man seeking to make his way and to make his mark in life, for, years ago, he had trampled through the storms and snows of winter to his first district school in an adjoining town. In the log houses of the neighborhood, through the shrunken roofs of the humble farmers' houses, he had, at night, literally been a star gazer; but in his wildest dreams and highest building of castles in the air, so complete a success in life, so great an achievement had never occurred to him. This result shows that in this beneficent country every man of character was the equal of every other man. He should make no political speech that morning; the address was but a family talk, but whatever may be the result in November it should be accepted as becomes good and loyal citizens. Political feeling would assert itself during the campaign, but he hoped the personal relations existing between them would remain unchanged, as his greatest desire was to retain the esteem and respect of his immediate friends and neighbors.

Mr. Wheeler retired amid hearty applause. He was deeply affected as he referred to the desolation which had come upon his home and in the sympathy shown by the audience might be read the esteem and love in which he was held.

LOUISIANA STATE CONVENTION.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29, 1876.

The Convention to-day degenerated into a perfect beer garden, and about half-past four broke up in a row. To-night the wire-workers are hard at it, and it is probable a ballot will be reached to-morrow. The war of factions has grown so bitter that a compromise candidate is suggested by the more sensible as the only solution. With this view it is not unlikely that General McMillen or General Bussy will be brought forward. The delay has certainly injured Warmoth's prospects and somewhat improved Ludeling's, Packard and Anderson holding their own. Extraordinary efforts will be made to-night by both factions to seduce each other's delegates, in which all the usual means will be used freely. Kellogg and Packard openly declare their intention to repudiate the nomination in case of Warmoth's success.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR

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VOLUME XLI.....NO. 182

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
HARKAWAY AMONG THE BRIGANDS, at 8 P. M. Matinee at 2 P. M.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
THE VOKES FAMILY, at 8 P. M.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.
at 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.
PIQUE, at 8 P. M. Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE MIGHTY DOLLAR, at 8 P. M. W. J. Florence.

GILMORE'S GARDEN.
GRAND CONCERT, at 8 P. M.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
at 8 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, at 8 P. M.

PARK THEATRE.
THE KERRY GOW, at 8 P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.
FATAL MARKSMAN, at 8 P. M.

CHATEAU MABILLE VARIETIES,
at 8 P. M.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.
VARIETY, at 8:15 P. M.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1876.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be partly cloudy and foggy.

During the summer months the HERALD *will be sent to subscribers in the country at the rate of twenty-five cents per week, free of postage.*

NOTICE TO COUNTRY NEWSDEALERS.—*For prompt and regular delivery of the* HERALD *by fast mail trains orders must be sent direct to this office. Postage free.*

WALL STREET YESTERDAY.—Stocks were firm and active. Gold opened at 112 1-8 and closed at 112 3-8. Money on call was supplied at 3 1-2 and 3 per cent. Government bonds were strong, railway bonds generally steady and investment shares, with the exception of New Jersey Central, steady.

A PIGEON-SHOOTER'S experiences in England, as related in an interview elsewhere, will yield some pleasant information to our wing shots.

THE ANTI-TAMMANYITES are out already with enthusiasm for the St. Louis nominations. The hall with the big Indian on top is still silent and gloomy.

BEDLOE'S ISLAND is to have the greater part of its gunpowder taken away, so that the nervous citizens who have not slept easily since the Bergen tunnel explosion have a prospect of some repose.

THE FRENCH WORKINGMEN who form the *avant garde* of the labor delegates from France have gone about the work of seeing the city in a manner not calculated to alarm in the least M. Buffet himself.

THE DETECTIVES of the Secret Service Bureau have made an important capture of counterfeiters in Brooklyn, where these artistic engravers of "bogus" bank bills were doing a thriving business.

THE PREPARATIONS for the Yale-Harvard race at Springfield to-day show that no pains have been spared to make it interesting. Our despatch in another column describes and comments on the latest practice of the rival crews.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH have united to celebrate the famous victory of Fort Moultrie, won a century ago in the harbor of Charleston, S. C. It is pleasant to note that the memories of our recent fratricidal war are being completely obscured by those of the struggle that ushered in our national independence.

THE IRISH RIFLEMEN have been busy with the work of selecting their team. Of the ten names given in our special cable despatch as having made the highest scores in two days' competitions but two are those of the Irish team that came here in 1874. The records made by the others are very high. Mr. Fenton, whose name is second on the team list, is the winner of the American Challenge Cup.

DIMINISHED TEMPERATURE, due to the westerly after winds which follow the movement eastward of areas of low barometer, such as that which has passed off our Atlantic coast, gave us a breathing spell yesterday which enabled us to recruit after the exhausting experiences of the previous five days, although by comparison with the records of last year we find that the weather is now normally warm. Still, the change from ninety-five degrees at three o'clock on Tuesday afternoon to eighty-four degrees at the same hour yesterday is a decided relief. The cases of sunstroke reported probably originated during the recent hot days, and the system, being weakened by a steady increase of heat, was unable to resist its influence.

THE SAD STORY of a poor woman who has suffered wrong at the hands of a sewing machine company which we publish elsewhere shows that the case of Bridget Barry is by no means a solitary one. She paid fifty dollars in instalments on a machine sold to her for sixty-five dollars, and probably costing the manufacturers not more than fifteen to twenty dollars. Her machine was taken away on a temporary stoppage of the instalments, and when afterward she offered the fifteen dollars balance was told she should pay in addition six dollars and a quarter for "removing the machine." As this was out of her power she has neither seen machine nor money since. If this is not extortion from the poor we should like to see a definition of the term.

The Democratic Platform and Candidates.

The St. Louis platform differs from ordinary party manifestoes of the kind in the marks it bears of perfect unity of composition. In point of fact it is the work of one skilful hand—that of Mr. Manton Marble—and was adopted almost precisely in the form of his original draft. It is framed with great artfulness, especially on the financial question, all the ingenuity of the author having been exerted to give it the appearance of a compromise while making it substantially a hard money declaration. Mr. Marble's refusal to serve on the committee was a diplomatic stroke for shielding the platform from suspicion, and the protest signed by Mr. Dorsheimer and other Eastern delegates was conceived in the same intention of smuggling a wooden horse into the soft money Troy. Mr. Ewing was astute enough to detect the artifice, but powerless to frustrate it. Behind the concession on the Resumption act, which was intended as a mask, the platform commits the democratic party to a resumption of specie payments. This is apparent both on an analysis of its artful language and in the circumstances which attended its adoption.

We will first consider its cunning phraseology. It denounces "the failure for the past eleven years to make good the promise of the legal tender notes, the non-payment of which is a disregard of the plighted faith of the nation." This arraignment of the republican party for its long neglect to redeem the greenbacks is an implied admission that resumption of specie payments has been too long delayed and an indirect promulgation of the hard money creed. There would be no sense or consistency in denouncing the republican party for its failure to redeem the greenbacks unless redemption is regarded as sound policy. The platform goes on to "denounce the improvidence which in eleven years has taken from the people thirteen times the amount of the legal tender notes without accumulating any reserve for their redemption." This virtually commits the democratic party, if it comes into power, to accumulate a reserve for paying the legal tender notes; for if the neglect is a reason for displacing the republicans the democrats are bound to adopt a different course. The platform further proceeds to "denounce the financial imbecility and immorality of that party which, during eleven years of peace, has made no advance toward resumption." These three separate denunciations involve much needless repetition, the idea being identical in them all and the rhetorical variations adding nothing to its force. It would have been bolder and better to have said once explicitly what is said so often by implication. If the platform had unequivocally pledged the party to begin at once the accumulation of a stock of gold for the redemption of the Legal Tender notes, and to repeal the legal tender act as soon as this stock becomes sufficient, it would have established a more solid claim to public confidence. But in this courageous form it might not have been adopted, and so a wholesome medicine is sugar-coated with the artful rhetoric and diplomatic finesse which made it more easy for the soft money patients to swallow. It is, nevertheless, a very tolerable hard money manifesto.

If there could be any doubt on this point after an examination of its language the doubt would be removed by the opposition made to the platform both in the committee and the Convention. The text, both of the republican and the democratic platform, requires some commentary to fix its meaning, and the best commentary is found in the action of the respective conventions. The Cincinnati platform demands "steady progress toward specie payments," but when a motion was offered to make this vague declaration more explicit by committing the party to resumption in 1879 it was voted down by a large majority, which was an abandonment of the Resumption act. The democrats stand on precisely the same ground although they have reached it in a different way. They openly demand the repeal of the resumption clause in that act and virtually pledge their party to accumulate a stock of gold for resumption. The opposition of the soft money men shows that in their view this is the real drift of the platform. Although the two platforms are substantially alike on this subject more praise is due to the democrats because St. Louis made an advance and Cincinnati a retrograde movement in reaching the same position. The republicans made a virtual retreat from the Resumption act, whereas the democrats got a better and more united expression in favor of hard money than they have been able to secure during the session from their members of Congress. Both parties stand on the same ground, but it is more creditable to have reached it by an advance than by a retreat. The question can have no effect on the canvass, and Governor Tilden and Governor Hayes being both sound hard money men there is no reason to fear a revival of the soft money craze, let the election go as it will.

The only other part of the democratic platform which is of any significance in the canvass is the declaration on "the Heathen Chinee." St. Louis has outbid Cincinnati for the vote of the Pacific States, and the abhorrence of Chinamen being a fierce and pervading passion on the Pacific coast very likely some political capital can be made out of it. The civil service declaration in the St. Louis platform is mere cant. The author of the platform would be laughed at if he should seriously express the opinion that Mr. Tilden, if elected, will retain all the republicans in subordinate offices against whom no objection can be made but their politics.

This election will be but slightly affected by the platforms; it will turn chiefly on party spirit and zeal and the personal strength of the candidates. The second place on the democratic ticket was given to Hendricks with reference to the October elections. Governor Tilden is the most unpopular candidate that could have been selected for running in Ohio and Indiana, and it was the aim of the Convention to supplement him with a man who is more acceptable to the democracy of those States. There is probably no expectation of carrying Ohio against Governor Hayes, but if Indiana can be saved Hendricks has a better chance of doing it than any other second name that could have been put on the ticket. If Indiana goes democratic in October it will break and soften the blow which is pretty sure to come from Ohio; but if the party loses both of those States it will have scarcely a chance of carrying New York, and the contest will be virtually decided before any State votes for Presidential electors. We see no reason why Mr. Hendricks should hesitate to accept the nomination, for if he is beaten he can attribute his defeat to the unpopularity of Tilden in Indiana, while, if he succeeds, he will have the credit of saving the State, and the dignity and salary of a very high station.

Except in Ohio and Indiana Governor Tilden is probably the strongest candidate everywhere outside of New York which the Convention could have nominated. Whether any other candidate would make a better run in this State is a point on which opinions have differed and will continue to differ. Almost any other democrat would have cordially reunited the party in New York, but no other has such a thorough knowledge of the State or could approach Mr. Tilden in the political activity and dexterity with which he will conduct his own canvass. His extraordinary capacity as a party tactician will make him formidable, and his success in managing State conventions, and more recently in outmanœuvring all rivals and opponents at St. Louis, will inspire great confidence in his resources. His skill as a politician will give his party faith in their leader, and this is sometimes worth as much in politics as in battle. He will have a powerful coadjutor in Governor Seymour, whose unbounded popularity and persuasive eloquence will be potent in healing the recent dissensions. Highlanders do not follow the chief of their clan with more devoted zeal than the New York democrats follow Horatio Seymour. And yet, with all Tilden's dexterity and Seymour's speaking, the contest in this State will be close and doubtful, with the chances rather against the democrats.

Prince Milan Takes the Field.

Prince Milan, of Servia, is a mere youth, but the eyes of Europe are following him in his march from Belgrade to join his army on the frontier. The announcements of Mr. Disraeli and Lord Derby to the English Parliament yesterday upon the matter keep the point in view that the blow has not yet been struck which may precipitate a European conflict, but the believers in peace at any price cannot gather hope from the tone of the Ministers' remarks. By far the most important conclusions can be drawn from what they did not say. We find no assertion that in the event of war England will feel called upon to interfere openly. For all the display of energy that Disraeli has made, it would seem that prudence has advised a neutral attitude so long as the war is only between Turkey and the small Danubian States. Perhaps the English Cabinet believes that Turkey is still able to cope with her revolted subjects and vassals. If so she is likely to be rudely undeceived. That the Turks can fight is beyond question; but that in face of their failure to crush the rebellion in Herzegovina and Bosnia they can successfully face the Servians as well is very doubtful. It must be remembered that Russia is secretly behind the Servians and rebels, and that she can aid them with money without inconvenient questions being asked at home. Foiled in her first plan to crush out Turkey under the weight of three empires, by the recluteness of Disraeli, she has fallen back on the safer but less direct mode of setting the Servians to pull her chestnuts out of the fire.

In the events since the rejection of the Berlin note by England the work of hidden hands reveals itself on every side. When the inner history of the overthrow of Abdul-Aziz on one side and the declaration of war by Servia on the other comes to be written it will be seen that the era of subtle and unscrupulous diplomacy did not end with Talleyrand. These events are moves on the Eastern chessboard made respectively by England and Russia playing under the table, but beyond the fact that Sultan Mourad and Prince Milan change their positions in the game the general public is at a loss for the true details. In the moment of suspense before the first gun is fired there may intervene another of those mysterious moves. We should not be surprised to see Montenegro, the other Russian pawn, moved over the Turkish lines, while, if Germany is about to make a deal with Russia, Roumania may be put forward. This last move is questionable as yet; but from the first crossing of Turkish and Servian bayonets we may recognize that England and Russia are at war, although vicariously.

THE CHAMPION JOKE of the horse car companies is that made by Judge Comstock yesterday in arguing against a rapid transit road on Sixth avenue. Having painted all the wrongs the company would endure if a road were built he drew smiles of pity from the listeners by saying:—"The defendants propose to run noisy trains of cars overhead, and the plaintiffs claim that their passengers should not suffer from this nuisance." Never before has a man got up with a solemn face to express such tenderness on behalf of the companies for their passengers. We fancy we see a horse car director weeping at the thought of the passengers in a sardine-packed car having their ears tingled by the noise of a car over head. Jam them in, crush them together until decency is outraged, health endangered and their fares collected, but let there be no noise over head. With such stuff as this the chartered plunderers of New York seek to stop rapid transit.

A CURIOUS QUESTION IN LAW arises out of the loss of the City of Waco, in Galveston Bay, in November, 1875. A husband and wife named Rogers were among the ill-fated passengers, and the heirs of both are contesting a claim to a sum of money left in bank by Mrs. Rogers. The case turns on the question, Which died first, the husband or the wife? If the former, then her next of kin can claim the money. If the latter, then the husband became her heir-at-law, and his next of kin has the best claim. It is a difficult matter to settle this case under the circumstances.

Some Hints to the Campaign Poets.

In the nominations for President and Vice President the interests of the stump orators have been better looked after than those of the campaign poets. When the late Horace Greeley said, sarcastically, to Thurlow Weed after the Convention of 1860, "Let me write the campaign songs of a party and I don't care who makes the nominations," there was more poetry than truth in the Sage of Chappaqua's remark. The founder of the *Tribune* wrote some verses in his youth, but never claimed to be a poet. He was, however, fond of singing—

What means this great commotion,
Motion, motion,
The whole land through?

ending up with "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." And as he hummed into Mr. Weed's ear—

For Van
Is a used up man,

we have no doubt the latter turned away in disgust. Turning from those musical memories of the log cabin and hard cider time to the cacophony of "Tilden and Hendricks" and the rhyming difficulties of "Hayes and Wheeler," we shed a tear for the campaign poets of our day. The howling radical upon the stump can divide the unmusical democratic ticket on his lips if he cannot conquer it at the polls; he can roll out "Rah for Hayes and Wheeler" like a bugle blast. The whooping democrat can put "Samuel J." before his Tilden and "Thomas A." before his Hendricks, though he may not put either in a rosy light before his hearers. But the poets, alas! they must double and squirm around their respective tickets to project them into the heaven of verse, as the salmon takes his tail in his mouth to jump up a waterfall.

For the past ten days the republican poets, although hard at work, have been unable to grind out a "Hayes and Wheeler" refrain. Rhymes for Hayes they found plenty as blackberries, and, despairing of finding a decent rhyme for Wheeler, they have let loose upon us an avalanche of poems—bless the mark!—which ran from "blaze" until they ended in "craze." There has been a perfect fog of long "a" rhymes since this Scotch Hayes has covered the land. Now, however, with two tickets before the people, the poets are on their mettle. We have received two poems already on Tilden and Hendricks, which we publish as terrible examples to warn our poets forever from wrestling with such jaw-breaking subjects for verse. One is from a republican; the other is from a democrat. They are equally infamous. The republican monster writes:—

The fight they'll all get killed in,
The' they dodge about and blend tricks;
We'll scalp old Sammy Tilden
And likewise Tommy Hendricks.

The democratic demon utters the following discordant shriek:—

Our ticket wants no gildin',
In the game we'll take the ten tricks;
Hurrah for Sammy Tilden
And a tiger for Tom Hendricks.

The last line of the democratic horror betrays its source. The Tammany tiger was all along for Hendricks, and is now repentant enough to hurrah for Uncle Samuel. Another democrat has dodged the full names on his ticket and taken refuge in the first syllable of our respected Governor's name. It is altogether too free and easy, and takes the liberty of speaking for Mr. Tilden in a manner he could not approve. It begins as follows:—

I'm happy as a clam;
My name is Uncle Sam,
And I don't care a button
For Wheeler or for Hayes.

Now for our hints. We advise the poets not to put either the easy rhymed Hayes, the sinister rhymed Wheeler, the mutilating Tilden or the impossible Hendricks at the end of their lines. Hide them safely where quantity alone is to be wrestled with. Unfortunately, they must be crammed in somewhere, or Hamlet would be out of the play and the poets lose their occupation. Let them, therefore, fasten like barnacles upon some catching, sonorous word to rhyme with, and then they need not trouble about putting any sense into their verses. At a tremendous outlay of handkerchiefs to mop our forehead, with three small boys gracefully waving enormous fans and a swift succession of cooling drinks, we have evolved the following as a hint to the democratic poets. We give them their catchword. It is:—

Reform! Reform!
Give it 'em warm.
Tilden sweeps over the land like a storm.
Chorus it, boys, from the East to the West,
Tilden and Hendricks, that ticket's the best
On to the White House we'll march in a swarm,
Singing for Tilden and shouting "Reform!"

We would willingly have furnished a similar specimen for the republican poets, but the handkerchiefs and small boys have given out, and further iced drinks might defeat the very purpose we have in view.

New York and Paris.

The bill allowing Paris to raise a loan of twenty-four millions of dollars to improve the city has passed the Senate. This seems to be a large sum, especially to saddle upon a city that has been burdened like Paris. Then one would think that the French capital was already so beautiful that further expenditure would be gilding refined gold. But the French are wise! The alert men who govern that wonderful land know that every dollar expended upon the improvement of their capital will come back twenty-fold. Trade will revive, capital will come, the city will continue its supremacy and every day new advantages will accrue.

New York has come to a standstill. While Paris, notwithstanding her bombardments, her fires, her Commune insurrections, spends this vast sum, New York does nothing. A few thieves like Tweed gained power and stole some money. Because of that we have resolved to spend no more. We are like the merchant who allows his business to go to the bad because a clerk ran away with the cash box. Our city is in many ways a disgrace to civilization. The streets are shameful. Sanitary precautions are neglected. We offer a premium to malaria. Contagious diseases are on the increase. We have given typhus and diphtheria the freedom of the city. Docks and wharves are postponed. With the exception of a few boulevards, which we owe to Tweed, we have nothing to show in the way of city improvement.

It was well enough to stop the leaks, but why should the policy of robbery give place to the policy of garroting? Tweed robbed us, but Tweed's successors are stifling us. Every interest suffers because of this policy. The time has come for it to end. Let common sense prevail here as in Paris. Let us elect men to office who will spend the money honestly, and then let us give them fifty millions and say:—"Take this money and make New York the metropolis of the Union. Give us good streets. Give us rapid transit. Build the Brooklyn Bridge. Surround the island with docks and piers like those in Liverpool. Improve our parks. Tunnel the Hudson River, so that the great trunk lines shall come on our island as the Central does, and not drop their fatness in the Jerseys. If the fifty millions will not do there are a hundred more. All we want is to have New York metropolitan."

A policy like this may seem fantastic and extravagant, but it is the policy of economy and growth. See what we have lost in the past few years by trade going to Baltimore and Boston, by population going to New Jersey and Long Island. While the Jersey towns have grown with prodigious strides we have stood still. Beautiful Westchester and the region around Harlem and Manhattanville seem to have fallen into a paralysis. Now and then some attributes the cause to malaria. But there is no more malaria in Westchester than over the rivers, and we all know that it disappears before settlements and high tillage. The evil is not one that can be cured with quinine. It is a political evil. We have neglected the great city, and we are now suffering for that neglect. The time has come for the people to take the matter in hand. Let New York, instead of talking about a canvass for the Presidency, go into a canvass for Metropolitan Existence. That is the fight in which we all have an interest. If our people are wise they will begin now and fight to win. Paris gives us a noble example.

The Extradition Question.

We have a profound respect for Mr. Fish. He will carry out of the Cabinet the blue ribbon of the administration, as the one Minister whose fame not even slander has stained. But the fault with Mr. Fish is over-sensitiveness, a tendency to suspicion, to lose his temper. He is easily huffed, as was shown in the Catacazy case and the treatment of the Grand Duke Alexis, which almost terminated diplomatic relations with Russia. We fear the Secretary is falling into an irritable mood with England on this question of extradition. We have rumors that he finds ugly gaps in the printed English correspondence; that he thinks Lord Derby and Sir Edward Thornton have suppressed something. He has been comparing dates to see if there has been foul play, and it would not surprise us to hear of a spicy despatch to Mr. Pierrepont or a peppery interview with the British Minister, "asserting the dignity of the government."

If Mr. Fish is to fall into one of his unamiable moods we shall lose extradition. There is no necessity for temper. Extradition is a bridge between the two countries in the service of morality and justice. It is to the interest of both nations that it should be kept intact. Outside of Newgate and Sing Sing there is no body of Englishmen or Americans who do not view the abrogation of the treaty with alarm. We do not want the United States to become the asylum of English criminals. England certainly does not wish to harbor ours. The difference between the two countries is technical, arising wholly, it seems to us from a careful perusal of the British Blue Book, from the obstinacy and narrowness of Mr. Cross, the Home Secretary. England says:—"We cannot allow the hospitalities of our flag to be invaded. We cannot surrender the right of asylum. We cannot allow you to take a man from our soil on a charge of burglary and try him for treason." This is high, patriotic ground, and England would dishonor her flag if she surrendered it. But no one asks her to surrender it. Her claim is the common law of international intercourse. England claims what everybody concedes; what certainly no civilized nation denies. So Mr. Fish might say as to extradition:—We mean to protect our own right of asylum and to respect that of other lands; we do not need "stipulations" on the subject.

Extradition has fallen because Mr. Cross insisted upon dealing with America as he would deal with some half civilized Power. Instead of trusting to our honor to respect the right of asylum, instead of waiting at least until we had violated it, he insists upon a "stipulation." So far Mr. Fish has a sound position. He is sustained by the English press, by such men as Sir William Harcourt, by the common sense of both countries. There will be a Parliamentary battle over it, and Mr. Cross will have a hard time in defending his ground. But Mr. Fish must not let his opponents spring a new issue upon him. He must not allow the English to say that he proposes to menace the right of asylum. They will say this if he loses his temper and goes to writing angry despatches. His true plan would be to ask Sir Edward Thornton to dinner, with plenty of roast beef, plum pudding and fine old port, and when it comes to the walnuts and the wine the two diplomats can go over the whole ground and arrive at a sensible conclusion. England wants extradition and so does America. We want a compact, closely woven treaty that will hold every scamp. Mr. Fish should not leave the department until we have such a treaty. It will do him far more honor than an angry correspondence and bitter misunderstanding.

The National Board of Trade Banquet.

The banquet given last night at Delmonico's to the National Board of Trade was a brilliant success. The large room was crowded and the assembled merchants were as jolly as though they had never a venture on the seas. The coming together of the business men of this country for the purpose of discussing the conditions and prospects of our commercial relations cannot but have a happy influence. From the speech of Mr. Low, who may be regarded as in some sort the official spokesman of the assembled merchants, we judge that our business men look with confidence to the future. The partial distress existing in business is attributed by them to its true cause—the overproduction which has taken place throughout the civilized world during the last decade, aggravated in our case by the sudden return of forty-five millions of people to economic habits. But the merchants believe in the return wave of prosperity which must come as a reaction from natural causes, and which will leave the business of the country on a better and sounder basis than it ever before occupied.

The Cuban War.

The telegraphic news from Cuba is as little reassuring as ever. Though we hear little of the insurgents their presence makes itself felt in the burdens imposed on the commerce of the country by the heavy war taxes, which seem to have reached their utmost limits. Yet the war seems further from a termination than ever. Measures of repression are now adopted with the utmost severity in the jurisdictions of Sanctus Spiritu and Remedios. Four years ago the insurgent cause seemed lost. The Cinco Villas had been abandoned, the troops of Agramonte and Cespedes were separated by a barrier that the Spanish government deemed impassable, and it was announced confidently that the extinction of the insurgent bands was merely a question of time. But since that period the Cuban revolution has taken new life—it has broken through the much vaunted trocha and swept westward until it has reached the very outskirts of Havana. Now, when the close of the civil war promises to allow Spain full use of all her resources to reduce to subjection the restive "Queen of the Antilles," yellow fever steps in and threatens destruction to the newly arrived soldiers. In the meantime the insurgents, though quiet, are not idle. They are taking advantage of the truce imposed by nature on their enemies to restore wasted supplies of ammunition and enjoy needed repose. Ill fortune continues to attend their naval expeditions. The Spaniards report the capture of a launch bringing from Jamaica ammunition and arms. But probably the patriots will not allow this misadventure to deter them from trying again.

FIRES AND FIREWORKS will be among our principal dangers on the Fourth of July. Superintendent Walling has issued a general order to the police regarding the discharge of firearms, the use of certain dangerous fireworks and the prompt reporting of cases of fire. The small boys are already exploding their crackers, and a case was reported at the HERALD office last evening of an ignited cracker being thrown into a Third avenue car coming down Chatham street, its explosion covering a lady passenger with sparks and burning embers. It would, therefore, be well for the police to keep a sharp lookout for these dangerous young offenders before as well as on the Fourth. Our citizens should acquaint themselves with this order to the police.

EARTHQUAKES have occurred at classic Corinth, and Maryborough, Queensland, which latter locality is now experiencing the antipodal winter, and caused considerable alarm in both places. The phenomenon at Corinth will probably precede a period of heavy rainfall and storm in that region and will be followed by a possible eruption of Mount Vesuvius, which forms the great terrestrial safety valve of Southern Europe.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. Hayes was born in Kentucky.

The liberal party is entirely played out.

The latest in England is buttoned stockings.

Democratic Congressman Neal, of Ohio, will support Hayes.

Mr. George J. Hager, the artist, will summer on the Passaic.

The *Fortnightly Review* wants to abolish marriage veils. Well, let 'em go.

Congressmen will probably meet in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, July 4.

Storey, of the Chicago *Times*, would make an enterprising Governor for Illinois.

Frank Moulton was in Chicago on Monday and was asked out to drink a good many times.

Mulligan says that Blaine read every syllable in the Warren-Fiske letters, and this lets Blaine go.

Two Icelanders descended into the crater Askya 3,000 feet below the upper margin and found a lake of seething hot water.

Oregon salmon are shipped direct to Liverpool, where the fish, in cans, bring from sixpence to a shilling (English money) a pound.

A cable telegram from Pau, France, under date of yesterday, brings the following announcement:—"The wife of Don Carlos has been delivered of a daughter."

One clergyman, who has a living in a mid and town, England, not far from the hardware capital, has made as much as $1,200 in a single season from a single rose tree

Mr. D. O. Mills, President of the Bank of California, succeeding Ralston, is at Newport. Mr. Mills is the owner of the fine piece of statuary of "Hagar Going into the Wilderness."

Norristown *Herald*:—"'In Lapland a native would not think of taking even an icicle not his own without asking for it.' That is because he has never been a member of Congress."

London *Punch*:—"Nurse—I wanted to go into town this afternoon, if you could spare me, to get a new bonnet; and, I admire your taste in bonnets so much, mum. I was a thinkin' I couldn't do better than go to the same shop!"

February, 1877, is the bicentenary of Spinoza's death, and it is proposed to erect a statue of Spinoza at The Hague, if possible, in sight of the spot where he spent the last ten or twelve years of his short life and wrote the works that were to be his legacy to mankind.

When, recently, the Derbyshire magistrate fined the Duke of Portland $25 for allowing a traction engine to go along a road without a flagman ahead, and the Duke's steward said that His Grace would be dissatisfied with the decision, the justice said he could not help it.

General Jubal Early says:—Governor Hayes served only once with the Army of the Potomac, and that was at South Mountain, in Cox's division, from Western Virginia. His other service was in the Army of West Virginia. His military career was so obscure that his name is not even mentioned in the published reports, and though now he is represented to have done wonders under Sheridan in the valley I never heard of him before in that capacity."

Hon. W. A. Wheeler, republican candidate for Vice President, says the Baltimore *Sun*, took very effectual means for returning his Congressional back pay into the Treasury of the United States. He had opposed the bill in the House earnestly, and therefore to take the increased pay he declared did not comport with his views of consistency or propriety. He bought with the funds twenty-five bonds of the United States and assigned them to the Secretary of the Treasury for cancellation.

The two elder sons of the German Crown Prince, now pupils at the public gymnasium at Cassel, attract much popular sympathy by their natural and unpresuming ways and their easy *camaraderie*. The newest story about them, which has given great satisfaction in popular circles in Berlin, where the Israelite element enjoys a certain prevalence, is that they have struck up an ardent friendship with a young Jewish lad, the son of a poor woman, the widow of one of the ill-paid teachers at a German public school.

Lapland mothers are not in the habit of staying at home with their babies. The Laps are a very religious people, and take long journeys to hear their pastors. As soon as the family arrive at the little wooden church, and the reindeer are secured, the fathes shovels a snug little bed in the snow, and the mother wraps the baby in skins and deposits it therein. Then the father piles the snow around it, and the dog is set on guard, while the parents go decorously into the church. Often as many as thirty babies may be seen laid away in the snow about a church.

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the Old World.

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

Servia and the Sultan Ready for War.

PRINCE MILAN'S MARCH.

Disraeli and Earl Derby Give Their Views of the Situation.

WAR INEVITABLE.

Count Von Arnim in a Hopeless Condition of Health.

MORE MORMONS FOR UTAH.

A Dutch Steamer Wrecked—Twenty-Five Lives Lost.

HEAVY FAILURE IN LONDON.

The Irish Rifle Team for America.

Irish University Oarsmen Beaten on the First Day at Henley.

THE IRISH RIFLEMEN.

THE FINAL COMPETITION FOR THE COMPLETION OF THE TEAM FOR AMERICA—THE CHAMPION OF IRELAND AND WINNER OF THE AMERICAN CHALLENGE CUP—THE TEN HIGHEST NAMES.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

DUBLIN, June 29, 1876.

The following are the four riflemen who were "nominated" by Major Leech to compete on the grounds at Wicklow with the ten who have been selected through the preliminary practice shooting at Dundalk for places in the Centennial team for America:—

Lieutenant George Fenton, musketry instructor of the Seventy-seventh regiment of infantry;

John Rigby,

James B. Pollock and

Lieutenant Birch, of the Leeds Rifle Volunteer corps.

CHAMPION OF IRELAND.

Mr. Fenton made 569, the highest score made during the three days' shooting at Wicklow. He has, therefore, been declared champion of Ireland and winner of the American Challenge Cup.

HIGHEST AT THE FINAL COMPETITION.

The following made the highest scores at the final competition, of two days' duration, for the Centennial team:—

William Rigby.	Joynt.
Fenton.	Ward.
Johnson.	Goff.
Smyth.	John Rigby.
Cooper.	Greenhill.

DETAILS OF THE SHOOTING—THE GROSS SCORE MADE BY EACH MAN.

LONDON, June, 29, 1876.

The rifle competition at Wicklow was concluded to-day. The weather was fine. The following are the scores:—

AT EIGHT HUNDRED YARDS.

Fulton	70	Thynne	61
Johnstone	66	Fraell	61
Fenton	66	John Rigby	61
Ward	65	Goff	61
Barrett	65	Rea	60
William Rigby	65	Greenhill	60
Banks	64	Cooper	57
Milner	64	Brownlee	57
Brodegan	64	Birch	56
Wilson	64	Stranman	55
Smith	63	Denny	51
McKenna	63	Dgas	47
Armstrong	62	Clarke	39

THE GRAND RESULT.

The final result is as follows:—

William Rigby, his gross score in two days being 428.

Fenton is second by a score of 427.

The others made the following gross scores:—

Fulton	423	John Rigby	390
Johnstone	420	Armstrong	390
Smyth	417	Greenhill	389
Milner	406	Banks	380
Wilson	405	Dyas	367
Cooper	402	McKenna	382
Joynt	402	Thynne	379
Goff	396	Birch	369

AT ONE THOUSAND YARDS.

John Rigby won the ten guinea cup presented by Smith for the best score at 1,000 yards.

TURKEY.

A FAINT HOPE OF RECONCILIATION BETWEEN SERVIA AND THE PORTE—PREMIER DISRAELI DENIES THE ACCURACY OF A VERY EXCITING WAR REPORT—EARL DERBY BELIEVES THE DANGER AT HAND.

LONDON, June 29, 1876.

A special despatch from Berlin to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says a faint hope is still entertained that war between Turkey and Servia will be avoided.

THE IMPERIALIST TACTICS.

Turkey, while declaring herself fully prepared, has given assurance that she will abstain from offensive acts until compelled to strike in self-defence.

PRINCE MILAN ON HIS MARCH.

A despatch from Belgrade to the Reuter Telegram Company says Prince Milan left that place for the army at five o'clock this morning, amid the cheers of the populace and salutes from the batteries. All his Ministers accompany him as far as Samendria, twenty-four miles from Belgrade.

WHAT HE MAY DO.

It is expected that, upon joining the army, Prince Milan will issue a proclamation to the Servian nation.

THE CAUSE OF THE CROSS.

The Servian Metropolitan and all the bishops have gone to the frontier to bless the troops.

ON THE EVE OF THE DECLARATION.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says it is informed that private telegrams have reached London stating that Servia had definitely resolved to commence hostilities, and that a declaration of war has been or is to be immediately issued.

DISRAELI'S REPORT OF THE SITUATION IN THE EAST.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Disraeli, in reply to a question by the Marquis of Hartington, said he had no information of Servia's intended declaration of war. He believed he might venture to say the Servian troops had not crossed the frontier. Only one hour before the meeting of the House he received a despatch from the British Consul at Belgrade, from which it appeared that nothing of the kind had taken place. Prince Milan had gone to headquarters certainly at the time the Consul wrote, which was within a few hours, but the Servian troops had not crossed the frontier.

EARL DERBY'S OPINION OF THE CRISIS—WAR ALMOST CERTAIN.

During the session of the House of Lords this afternoon Lord Derby, in reply to a question by Lord Granville, said the government had no information that Servia had declared war or any information justifying the statement that war was absolutely certain, but he was bound to say by the general tenor of the reports which reached him that he could entertain little, if any, hope that war would be averted.

STRAY SHOTS IN THE FIELD—NAVAL PREPARATIONS ON BOTH SIDES.

LONDON, June 30, 1876.

The *Standard's* Vienna despatch says beyond some stray shots there has been no fighting between the Turks and Servians.

TURKISH WAR VESSELS READY FOR BOMBARDMENT.

Much anxiety prevails at Belgrade and Semendria at the possibility of their bombardment by Turkish gunboats.

Slavonic papers urge Austria to prevent Turkish gunboats from impeding the navigation of the Danube by such an act.

ON THE DRINA.

The Servians are preparing to block up the River Drina in order to protect their camp at Schabats.

A SERVIAN TRIBE ATTACKED.

A despatch to the *Times* from Cettinje reports that the Kutchi, a Servian tribe to the south of Montenegro, having refused to give hostages to the Governor of Scutari, he attacked them last Friday.

The Kutchi have hitherto been hostile to Montenegro.

MONTENEGRIN TROOPS MAKING READY.

The Montenegrin troops, owing to the probability of complications, have been ordered to be in readiness to move.

The despatch adds:—"Public opinion here is very warlike, but the Prince's views are moderate."

A LARGE TURKISH CAMP.

Mukhla Pacha is entrenched at Gatchko with 17,000 men.

A RUSSIAN QUERY TO THE SULTAN.

A special despatch from Vienna to the *Times* says General Ignatieff, in accordance with the Treaty of Paris, which makes intervention in Servia dependent on the consent of the Powers, has asked the Grand Vizier to explain the Porte's attitude in regard to Servia.

THE GRAND VIZIER REPLIES TO THE CZAR.

The Grand Vizier replied that Turkey will give a declaration to the Powers disclaiming any intention of attacking Servia or altering the position guaranteed to Servia by treaty, but claiming the right of self defence in case of aggression.

THE SUPREME MOMENT—HOPE.

The *Daily Telegraph's* Paris correspondent calls attention to the fact that Prince Milan's journey to the frontier must occupy forty-eight hours. This delay leaves a last loophole for negotiations.

NEUTRALITY.

The Vienna despatch of the *Daily News* says it is officially announced that the Prince of Montenegro has telegraphed promising his utmost to preserve neutrality.

AN IMPERIAL BRIBE.

The *Bersagliere* of Rome has a special despatch from Trieste stating that Turkey has offered the Prince of Montenegro territory toward the sea if he remains neutral.

The Prince would accept—he is urged to do so by Austria and England—but he fears popular resentment.

BULGARIAN AND SERVIAN CLAIMS OF INDEPENDENCE.

A special despatch from Belgrade to the *News* says Bulgaria has issued a declaration of independence.

The newspaper *Zastava*, the organ of the Hungarian Servians, states that the Servian government has informed the troops that Servia is no longer a vassal State.

GOD AND LIBERTY.

The despatch adds that at Belgrade on Saturday night the Servian Primate blessed seventy army banners and administered communion to the army before commencing the campaign.

The old Turkish flagstaff on the fortress at Belgrade was demolished amid artillery salutes.

PRINCE MILAN'S POINTS OF DEMAND—UNION AND JUSTICE.

PARIS, June 30, 1876.

Le Liberte's special from Belgrade says the streets of that city are placarded with a proclamation in which Prince Milan states that he "puts himself at the head of 110,000 soldiers, not to break the bonds connecting him with Turkey, but to obtain a special administration for Bosnia and Herzegovina."

ENGLAND.

MORMON EMIGRATION TO AMERICA—HEAVY FAILURE—THE MARKET FOR SILVER.

LIVERPOOL, June 29, 1876.

The Guion line steamer Idaho, which sailed from this port yesterday for New York, took out 500 Mormons—mostly Swedes and Norwegians—for Salt Lake City.

The party is in charge of twenty Utah missionaries.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

Messrs. Lumb, Wanklyn & Co., merchants, of No. 10 Angel court, Throgmorton street, have failed.

Their liabilities are stated at $850,000.

PRICE OF SILVER.

Silver to-day is quoted with buyers at 50⅞ d.

FRANCE.

WORKMEN FROM LYONS ON THEIR WAY TO AMERICA.

LYONS, June 29, 1876.

A delegation consisting of thirty-two workmen left this city, *en route* for the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia on Wednesday.

GERMANY.

COUNT VON ARNIM'S HEALTH IN A HOPELESS CONDITION.

LONDON, June 29, 1876.

A special despatch from Berlin to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says the Law Court's medical expert who visited Count Von Arnim at Ragatz certifies that the Count is not likely ever to be in a state of health to bear the imprisonment to which he has been sentenced.

GREECE.

EARTHQUAKE AND ALARM AT CORINTH—THE INHABITANTS LEAVE.

ATHENS, June 29, 1876.

Several earthquake shocks were experienced to-day at Corinth and the neighboring villages. Several houses were destroyed and the remainder threaten to collapse.

The inhabitants have fled.

THE HENLEY REGATTA.

THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ROWING CLUB'S FOUR BEATEN BY ENGLISHMEN.

LONDON, June 29, 1876.

At the Henley royal regatta the Dublin University Rowing Club's four, which is to go to America to compete at the Centennial matches at Philadelphia, was beaten to-day over the usual Henley course, on the Thames, for the Stewards' Cup.

THE DECISIVE STRUGGLE.

The deciding heat for the cup will take place to-morrow between the London and Thames rowing clubs.

THE IRISHMEN BEATEN.

LONDON, June 30, 1876.

In the Henley Regatta yesterday the Trinity College, Dublin, crew were beaten in the contest for the Ladies' Challenge Plate.

The deciding heat rests between the crews of Caius and Jesus colleges, Cambridge.

SHIPWRECK IN SUNDA STRAITS.

TWENTY-FIVE PASSENGERS SUPPOSED TO HAVE BEEN DROWNED.

LONDON, June 29, 1876.

A Lloyds despatch from Batavia dated June 25, says that the Dutch steamer Lieutenant General Kroesen, from Acheen for Batavia, was totally wrecked while entering the Straits of Sunda.

It is supposed that about twenty-five passengers were lost.

CUBA.

An Insurgent Launch Captured by the Spaniards.

THE DEFICIENCY IN THE TREASURY.

The Operations in the Field at a Standstill—Repressive Measures.

YELLOW FEVER MORTALITY.

HAVANA, June 27, 1876.

It is officially announced that a launch, which came from Jamaica, has recently been surprised while discharging ammunition on the Cuban coast.

CAPTURE AND DEATH.

The launch was captured and nine insurgents killed, among them a Colonel Duran.

A VALUABLE PRIZE.

The launch contained 7,000 Remington cartridges, 5,000 other cartridges, two boxes of lead, twelve Remington carbines, clothing, provisions and papers.

SLIGHTLY CLOUDY.

The official statement does not mention at what part of the coast the capture occurred or any other particulars.

TREASURY ARRANGEMENTS FOR MAKING GOOD A HEAVY DEFICIENCY.

HAVANA, June 29, 1876.

The Director General of Finances publishes officially to-day in the *Gaceta* that the island government has made the necessary arrangements with the Banco Español, of this city, in regard to the selling of the drafts on the Treasury at Madrid for $50,000 every day, in gold, to be used for covering the deficiency in the Island Treasury.

LIKELY TO BE SWAMPED.

The demands on the treasury are much heavier than the collections which can be made from taxes, duties, &c., and it is impossible to increase the present high rate of taxation, many planters being unable to pay the taxes now imposed.

HOW THEY MAY RECOVER.

The government will issue the drafts, the Island Treasurer and Captain General will sign them, and the Spanish Bank will indorse them. These bills of exchange will be drawn according to the necessities of the island exchequer, and drafts will be made payable in Madrid in gold, silver or bank notes.

THE SITUATION IN THE FIELD.

Much difference of opinion exists among the people as to the actual state of the insurrection. The rainy season and conclusion of the sugar harvest have put a stop to the burning of estates. The insurgents are said to be very short of ammunition and other necessities, which makes many Spaniards believe that the insurrection will quietly die out ere long.

People who claim to judge impartially are content to await the turn of events without venturing any opinion.

It is most probable that this summer's campaign will be quiet, and devoid of any special effort or movement on the part of the contending factions, the same as in former years, because neither party is able to move rapidly or successfully.

JOVELLAR'S EXECUTIVE ACTIVITY.

General Jovellar, in an unostentatious manner, is doing much to improve the administration of affairs, organize the army on a firm basis and enable it to cope with the insurgents in their retreats and strongholds.

YELLOW FEVER MORTALITY.

The yellow fever is making sad havoc, the extreme heat and excessive rains producing an unusual number of cases, most of them proving fatal.

MARTIAL LAW.

The Commanding General of the jurisdictions of Remedios and Sancti Spiritus, owing to the fact that the insurgents have spies and abettors in every town, village and hamlet, has issued the following order:—

That every person who may have occasion to go to the country must have a special permit from the government officials in addition to the usual documents.

Nobody, not even an inhabitant of the most insignificant hamlet, is permitted to go further than gunshot distance from their house unless they previously inform and obtain the permission of the government.

Those who fail to comply will be arrested, and if proved that they have thrown away as much as a small piece of paper, will be severely punished.

This circular is signed by General Baile.

LAWLESS MINERS.

A SUCCESSION OF RIOTS IN THE LOWER COAL FIELD OF PENNSYLVANIA—MURDER AND ARSON ON ALL SIDES—DESTITUTION AND THREATENED RIOT.

CARBONDALE, Pa., June 27, 1876.

The lower coal field, since the partial suspension of operations in the mines, has been the scene of much lawlessness, and the reign of terror is extending to this section. Riots are becoming of almost daily occurrence. On Friday there was a deadly *mêlée* in this city, in which eight men were stabbed, one fatally. Fires, of unmistakable incendiary origin, occur almost daily in this region. A coal breaker near Scranton was burned in the latter part of last week. A man named O'Brien was murdered in the lower part of the county a few days since. He had some time ago revealed a plot of the Molly Maguires to kill Constable Burns, and his murder was, no doubt, a result of that. George Cook's body, fearfully mutilated, was found floating in Carey's Pond, near Scotsville, on Friday. He had also been a marked man by the Mollies. A gang of men attacked Joseph Newman in Lower Lackawanna and pounded him to death with clubs. The reports from Carbon, Schuylkill and Lehigh counties are to the effect that great lawlessness exists there. Jonah Reece and John Thomas have been lodged in jail at Mauch Chunk for the killing of a young man named Carr at Coaldale last April. The trial of Alexander Campbell for the murder of mine boss John P. Jones is also in progress at that place, and Schuylkill county has another murder trial on her hands, Judge Dreher having sent the murderer of Langdon to that county for trial. The destitution that prevails among the miners increases daily and a crisis of some kind must be reached soon. The coal and transportation companies have decided to continue the stoppage for an indefinite period and the miners are open in their expressions of hatred to the companies. It was rumored here last night that the authorities of Scranton were so assured that the valley is on the eve of a violent labor disturbance that they have requested Governor Hartranft to be in readiness to forward military to that city at the first notice. There never before was such a feeling of unrest in this valley.

ILLNESS OF MRS. HUDSON.

CONCORD, Mass., June 29, 1876.

The widow of the late Frederic Hudson lies very low, with no hopes of recovery.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30—1 A. M.

Probabilities

For Friday, in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, southwest winds will prevail, with rising barometer, stationary or lower temperatures and cloudy weather.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, north winds, cooler, partly cloudy weather, possibly local rains and stationary or falling barometer.

For the lake region, cooler northeast to northwest winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy weather and possibly local rains.

For New England, stationary barometer, light local winds, except northeast in Northern portions, stationary temperatures, cloudy weather and possibly light rains.

For the Middle Atlantic States, southwest and possibly opposing northwesterly winds, partly cloudy and foggy weather, stationary temperatures and pressures.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, stationary or rising barometer, stationary temperature, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, and possibly light local rains.

The rivers will generally rise slightly.

THE WEATHER IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, HERALD Building:—

	1875.	1876.		1875.	1876.
3 A. M.	65	76	3:30 P. M.	87	86
6 A. M.	67	74	6 P. M.	84	84
9 A. M.	72	78	9 P. M.	78	77
12 M.	80	81	12 M.	65	75

Average temperature yesterday.......... 79¼

Average temperature for corresponding date last year.......... 76

WASHINGTON.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1876.

THE LEGISLATIVE DEADLOCK—ITS SPECIAL IMPORTANCE UNDER LAWS FORBIDDING THE USE OF MONEY BEFORE APPROPRIATIONS—PROBABLE SOLUTION OF THE DIFFICULTY TO-DAY.

The present deadlock on the appropriation bills is not unprecedented. The houses have disagreed before now, and have pushed their disagreement so far as to absolutely sacrifice important bills. Some years ago the Sundry Civil bill, one of the most important, including the appropriation for lighthouses and other equally necessary objects, was entirely lost. At that time, however, in accordance with an old custom, the government went on, on credit, and the loss of the bill made no difference, it being taken up and passed at the next session. Since then, however, the republicans have passed two important laws intended to prevent abuses which grew up under so loose a system. One of these laws commands that all surplus moneys shall be turned into the Treasury at the close of the year, and that appropriations shall not be changed or deviated from their specific objects; and the other absolutely forbids the expenditure of money unless it has been previously granted by Congress. Under these acts, if an Appropriation bill does not become a law, no money can be spent and no credit opened by the government, no matter how urgent the necessity. Hence the unusual importance of the present deadlock.

There is no claim on the part of either House that the other is exceeding its constitutional rights in its course on the appropriation bills. The House has, as is its right, originated the bills; the Senate has, as is its right, proposed amendments. The Senate claims, however, that under color of bills to raise revenue the House has attempted to change laws other than revenue laws; but this is a minor point in the discussion. Some years ago there was a prolonged discussion between the two houses on an attempt by the Senate to originate a revenue measure, that body proposing to discontinue the income tax. Committees of both houses made elaborate reports on the question, which very fully discussed the right of the House to exclusively originate all measures affecting the revenue and all appropriations of money. But this question does not enter into the present controversy, in which the Senate is simply resisting the attempt of the House to decrease the expenses, its objection being to certain details, chiefly the pay of government clerks and other subordinate officers and the number to be employed.

The Conference Committee on the Legislative bill has been in session the whole evening, and at midnight there was no agreement. The Naval bill has been agreed on and passed. The Post Office conference will also agree. The others, including the Army bill, the Legislative and Executive, the Consular and Diplomatic, the Sundry Civil, River and Harbor and others, remain the subjects of disagreement.

The Senate to-day adopted a joint resolution continuing the appropriations from last year, for the most important bills, for a period not exceeding thirty days. This was sent to the House, which did not act on it, and will not, as the House will claim the right to originate revenue bills; but it will, if the necessity exists, frame such a measure of its own, and send it to the Senate. This will have to be done to-morrow. The new fiscal year begins on Saturday, the 1st of July, whether at twelve noon, or at the previous midnight, is an open question. The legislative day begins at noon. Thus, the last day of a Congress is the 3d of March, which is held to end on the 4th at noon.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1876.

POWDER TO BE REMOVED FROM NEW YORK HARBOR.

The question of danger involved in the usual deposit of a vast amount of powder on Bedloe's and adjoining islands has at last been set at rest. It will be remembered that Mr. G. A. Hardenbergh, of New York, took up the discussion quite earnestly in the House, and obtained the co-operation of the entire New York delegation in his efforts, seconded by the Navy Department, to have this large and dangerous amount of powder removed from New York Bay. It is determined that the largest part of it will now be moved to Craney Island, some three miles distant from Norfolk, at the earliest practicable moment.

PRESIDENT GRANT INSTRUCTED TO TAKE STEPS FOR THE RELEASE OF CONDON, THE FENIAN PRISONER.

The long agitation over the imprisonment of Edward D. M. Condon by Great Britain, has been brought, so far as Congress is concerned, to a conclusion. The following joint resolution, reported by Mr. Conkling, went to the President to-day for signature:—

Whereas Edward D. M. Condon, a citizen of the United States, is now and has been for some time closely confined in prison under the sentence of a British court, and whereas an earnest and profound desire, evidenced by resolutions of State legislatures and petitions numerously signed and addressed to Congress, is entertained by a large and respectable portion of the people of the United States that he should be speedily released; therefore

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby requested to take such steps as, in his judgment, may tend to obtain the pardon or release of the said Edward D. M. Condon from imprisonment.

THE EXHIBITION.

VISIT OF GOVERNOR PECK, OF VERMONT—OPENING OF THE EXHIBITION OF MODELS OF THE PUBLIC WORKS OF FRANCE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29, 1876.

Governor Asahel Peck, of Vermont, accompanied by James S. Peck, Adjutant General of the State, and a military escort, arrived at the Exposition to-day shortly after twelve o'clock. The military consisted of two companies, both of which were showily uniformed and presented an attractive appearance. The first company was the Ransom Guards, of St. Albans, under command of Captain J. W. Newton, numbering fifty-five men, and a band of twenty-one pieces. The second company was the Estey Guards, of Brattleboro, Captain Z. Z. Estey, commander, with a drum corps of fourteen pieces. The body made a short parade through the grounds and then proceeded to their camp, near Belmont mansion, without the limits of the enclosure.

PUBLIC WORKS OF FRANCE.

The large brick and iron building for the exhibition of the public works of the French government was opened to inspection and was examined during the day by a large number of visitors. The structure itself is sixty feet long by forty feet in width, and is built entirely of brick, the facing being highly ornamented. The top is of glass and iron and the entrance is finished with iron. The display, which is both systematically and artistically arranged, consists of models, charts, and drawings of bridges, aqueducts, roads, railways, &c., and many exquisitely formed models of works incidental to internal navigation. The manner of supplying water to the towns and cities of France, is illustrated by elaborately executed charts, large models, with full description in French and English. In another section are exhibited the mines of France. One of the largest and most interesting models shows not only the great aqueduct at Marseilles, but the same work in the process of construction, with steam derricks, temporary railways on trestle work and all other appliances necessary for such an undertaking.

EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE.

The representatives of the Educational departments of the various countries participating in the Exhibition are now holding informal conferences at the Pennsylvania Educational Building, every Thursday and Saturday afternoons. These meetings are generally of about an hour's duration. The original intention was to have addresses from visitors from the Old and New World each day, in order that those present could compare the educational progress made in the two hemispheres. This was found impracticable, however, and the hour is now confined to one speaker, who, after his address on the subject of education in his own country, is expected to make explanations in any specific points to which his attention may be directed by any of the auditors. Yesterday, Professor Matin, of Brazil, addressed the meeting which was presided over by Professor J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Instruction, and gave a detailed account of the progress of education in Brazil.

OBITUARY.

MISS CAROLINE H. REID.

Miss Caroline H. Reid, eldest neice of Mr. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York *Tribune*, died yesterday, at Teaneck Grange, New Jersey, the country residence of Mr. William Walter Phelps. Miss Reid sailed for Europe about the middle of May, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Phelps, for a brief stay at the German baths, but, upon reaching the other side, was ordered instantly back by the Liverpool physicians. She arrived in New York a little over a fortnight ago, and, after a few days' rest, was removed to Teaneck. The funeral services will be held at Cedarville, Ohio, where the remains will be taken for interment.

FROM THE CLOUDS.

SCHEPP'S AERONAUTS DROP MANNA LIKE FROM ON HIGH—THEIR BALLOON BURSTS IN THE MIDST OF A THUNDER CLOUD—A TERRIFIC DESCENT.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29, 1876.

Yesterday's HERALD contained an account of an ascension from the Exhibition grounds at Philadelphia, on Wednesday, by Professor Coleman and Mr. P. J. King, in the "manna balloon" owned by Mr. Schepp, who used this means of bringing before the public his newly invented food preparation, proposing to drop it, like the manna of old, from on high. The aeronauts went up in a storm, and while in mid air the balloon burst. Fortunately neither of them were killed, although both were injured. The following account of the trip was written by Professor Coleman for the HERALD:—

PROFESSOR COLEMAN'S ACCOUNT.

It was the intention to ascend between six and seven o'clock and attempt a voyage to New York. Prior to this some captive ascensions were to be made. Shortly after four P. M. a thunder storm coming up, haste was made to make, if possible, at least one captive ascension before the final one. While about 300 feet high the wind, which preceded the rain, struck the balloon, and it began to surge upon the rope quite strong. The storm, which resembled a large letter U, was already closing in a semicircle from north by east to southwest. From some cause the balloon seemed to be constantly weakening, the valve cord was clear, and an occasional bag of ballast was necessary to keep the balloon above flagstaffs and other obstructions. We soon came to the conclusion that this would not do, and motioned that the rope should be cut. Considerable delay occurred before this was done, during which time two attempts were made to get us to the ground, as we had not on board our carrier pigeons, or any other appliances beyond the grapnel. A fine pair of Antwerps had been loaned us through the courtesy of Mr. Weatherby, the breeder, but they were not destined to bear us company.

WHEN THE ROPE WAS FINALLY CUT

and we had begun to move off several parties in the street, who imagined she had broken loose, grasped hold of the rope, and we were describing the arc of a circle toward the observatory, upon the Main Exhibition Building, when we cast loose the rope, and gradually rose clear of the building by at least 100 feet. The motion of the balloon was very steady and regular at this time, and the notion that she was steadily losing power slowly passed from our minds. Despite the rushing and roaring of the approaching storm we passed out by our parachutes samples of the Schepps manna. By the time we were over the basin in the East Park we found ourselves in an eddy, where the approach of the storm could be plainly perceived to be gaining upon us. The gas in the balloon by a glance into the neck was seen to be getting milky. A hazy appearance in the immediately adjoining atmosphere, accompanied with fitful gusts of wind gave a swaying motion to the balloon and served to admonish us that we had better go down and go before it, or go up above it and let it pass under. While we were considering this matter we found ourselves dropping rapidly. We allowed this to continue with the expectation of holding up as we approached the denser atmosphere near the surface, but in this we were disappointed, as our downward movement did not seem to diminish. Some ballast was thrown out and we began to check up a little. At about 1,000 feet from the surface a little more was thrown out, the angle of our descent was carrying us upon a lot west of Broad, near Monument Cemetery, but as our downward movement was constantly decreasing we knew that any more ballast would make us rise again.

GETTING READY FOR A GENTLE BUMP.

We greeted *terra firma* with a little love pat and rose nicely again. A crowd of men and boys, open armed, were rushing to receive us, but were disappointed to find us looking down upon them from a safe distance of 500 or 600 feet. The storm was now not only up to us but ahead of us, and at the rate we were moving seemed to be likely to encompass us. Rain was pattering upon the balloon, and the prospect of again coming to ground by this additional weight induced us to conclude to get above the storm if possible. Rising through a snow storm with a cool stream of water running down our backs from the neck of the balloon, the admonition to keep cool was entirely inapropos. We soon plunged into the storm cloud, and were brilliantly received with a salute of electrical pyrotechnics. Although we could perceive by a paper hung upon the concentrating ring that we were rising, the thick cloud enveloped us upon every side. Soon we could see a little glimmer of sunlight, and grandly we rose over a caldron of boiling and bubbling clouds. Now we were all right, only the gas was discharging itself from expansion and

A BUZZING IN THE EARS

like a bee hive told us we were "well up in the world." While we were floating here, watching the pot boil below us, deeming ourselves safely above the storm, a motion like an inverted whirlwind grasped us in its embrace, and, amid a swaying of the basket, which brought us momentarily to our knees, we were precipitated into the vortex of the storm—just the place we wished to avoid.

Down we went, as if the bottom had dropped out of things in general, and then up again, as if some one had us under the arms and was giving us a lift. The basket took a circular motion and we were "rocked in the cradle of the deep" with a vengeance. Three times we were thrown up and down. Overlooking our ballast, and being satisfied with the muster, we began to feel that after all we might be able to make a bold push toward Gotham yet.

SOMETHING WRONG.

Bag in hand, we were awaiting the lifting process amid flashes of lightning, when one flash, brighter than the rest, and blinding in its nearness, cracked about our ears. Mr. King, my companion, exclaimed, "We are struck!" The reply, "That can't be," was hardly out of mouth before an unusual lurch intimated something wrong. Looking up at the indistinct and hazy mass overhead, the muslin was plainly to be seen folding itself up and the wind rushed past us like a torrent. It was plainly to be seen we were "on a bust," so thoughts of New York melted out of mind and visions of Jersey sand and pines took their place. In haste, not needful to explain, we cut the ropes upon our extra ballast bag and sat it up ready for a dump to change our angle of descent if necessary. Swinging and gyrating in a most exciting manner, the wind moaning through the network, we came out of the cloud, to our astonishment, west of the Delaware. When we entered the clouds and rose above them we must have made a detour to the westward as described a half circle, as when we fell out of the cloud into sight we expected to see Haddonfield to the southeast, instead of which we saw the Delaware to the east or almost under us. Out went the extra ballast bag and all other ballast articles; still, from the time we left the cloud until we struck the ground could not have been more than two minutes. A perfect gale was raging at the time, and when we struck the loose muslin would have fallen dead to the ground but for the wind, which caught it, surging it along until it tautened the rigging and gave us a jerk of about sixty feet before it settled down against a stable. When it struck I called out to Mr. King, "Stick to her." "You bet," was his laconic, rather than classic reply, and the basket came up against a panel of the low board fence, bringing his head against one of the boards and knocking it off as neatly as if a sledge had dealt the blow. A crowd, despite the pouring rain, gathered around, overzealous to render assistance, and soon the balloon was rolled up, net and all, and wagoned under cover.

WHEN WE UNROLLED THE BALLOON

in the morning we found the neck neatly and tightly packed up near the valve. Mr. King complained that his hip hurt him. As for myself I escaped with one trifling cut from a bottle broken in the basket by the fall and a few scratches. That the balloon, from some cause, was losing power gradually from the first I am satisfied, as is my fellow voyager. That it was struck by lightning I cannot believe. The fact is, that immediately after the closest and most vivid flash it suddenly settled, but that the lightning produced the collapse can hardly be credited. The balloon was surging violently at the time, so much so that we were upon our knees more than half the time. It must have been half an hour from the time we left the Globe Hotel until we settled down near Broad street, and we were in the storm cloud fully that length of time.

"ON OUR FEET."

The crowd who gathered at our descent expected to see us dead, we were falling at such a rapid rate, but instead we were at once upon our feet and busy getting the wreck together. Several inquiries were made as to where the bodies were carried, and at two A. M. a friend of Mr. King came in a carriage, expecting to "view his corpse;" but, as King remarked, "he found a lively one."

The frost formed upon the valve cord and around the neck of the balloon in thick crystals. The air became cold, and, with the wet clothing, soon a set of teeth were chattering lively.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

An appreciative audience assembled last evening at the Union Square Theatre to see the Vokes Family in their laughable extravaganza entitled, "Fun in a Fog." The tedious commedietta of the "Post Boy" occupied the first part of the evening's entertainment, and was chiefly noticeable last night for the tendency of the artists to laugh at each other. This feature was explained in the last scene by the production of a live baby, the youngest known performer on the stage, and the infant phenomenon behaved admirably, despite the hearty reception it received.

The Vokes were greeted with much enthusiasm by the audience, among whom were General Sherman and his family. The laughable scenes in the yacht, the Indian dances, the operatic *scena*, the *mal de mer* of Mr. Fred. Vokes and the sparkling fun that ripples through the piece were all recognized and fully appreciated. Despite the heat the piece achieved all the success it attained when first produced in this city and affords a very enjoyable evening's amusement.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT'S HEALTH.

The Commodore spent a very cheerful day yesterday and felt decidedly improved. He conversed freely and sat up in bed for nearly an hour. His appetite is improving and his doctors have hopes of his ultimate recovery [illegible] no relapse set in.

OUR FRENCH VISITORS.

THEIR MOVEMENTS YESTERDAY AND TOUR OF INSPECTION TO-DAY.

The French workingmen delegated by their trade unions to visit the Philadelphia Exposition and inspect the machinery and manufactures of this country arrived on Wednesday night in the steamer C[illegible] They landed yesterday morning and received [illegible] enthusiastic reception from the committees [illegible] by the French residents of this city to [illegible] hospitalities. The following is a list of [illegible] from Paris:—M. Abadie, florist; [illegible] engineer; M. Barnier, slater; M. [illegible] smith; M. Braley, tanner; M. Drulte[illegible] M. Chambier, carriage maker; M. [illegible] M. Danier, shoemaker; M. Dan[illegible] armorer; M. Dervielless, tailor [illegible] fessor; M. Dounay, engineer; [illegible] maker; M. Ferdinand, organ b[illegible] fred, upholsterer; M Emile, p[illegible] engineer; M. Gonod, cabinet maker; M. Gui[illegible] smith; M. Lamoine, machinist; M. Leng, jeweller; Lepine, wood carver; M Lyonnett, dyer; M. Mas[illegible] cabinet maker; M. Martine, hatter; M. Mangish, e[illegible] neer; M. Noudmaraud, weaver, and M. Wynants, b[illegible] binder.

The delegation numbers thirty-four men, and re[illegible] sents trade of every kind. The party took carri[illegible] and were taken to the headquarters of the New Y[illegible] Committee at No. 102 Prince street, where breakf[illegible] and refreshments were provided for them. An addr[illegible] of welcome was made by M. Charles Peron, Chairm[illegible] of the Reception Committee, which was replied to [illegible] M. Antoine Daniel on behalf of the visitors. Many [illegible] the guests were located at the St. Charles Hotel, w[illegible] others were taken away and provided for by [illegible] friends. In the afternoon they were taken arou[illegible] carriages and shown some of the principal featur[illegible] the city. A meeting of the Reception C[illegible] mittee was held last evening at No. [illegible] Prince street, when the future programme o[illegible] of the visitors was fixed. To-day each visitor, under the guidance of one or more of their entertainers, will visit manufactories or trade shops with the workings of which they are acquainted, and the different points of interest will be explained to them, with the rules, habits, &c., of the employés. In this manner the day and evening and a portion of to-morrow morning will be spent. On Saturday afternoon the formal reception of the delegates will take place at Bellevue Garden, when addresses of welcome will be delivered by prominent French residents of the city and representative workingmen. Music and dancing will follow. For Sunday no special programme has been yet arranged. On Monday morning, it is probable, the delegates will leave for Philadelphia. The French visitors have received invitations from Boston, Newark, N. J.; New Haven, Conn., and other places where their attendance is desired, but it is hardly possible that the duration of their stay (about twenty days) in this country will permit them to accept of the many hospitalities which are hourly being extended to them. At the meeting last evening, after these details had been arranged, an interchange of views took place between workingmen of the city and the French artisans, all of whom are representative men of the different trades to which they belong, and both the visitors and their entertainers desired information in regard to the manufactures and condition of the workingmen in both countries from one another.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

General William T. Sherman, with his son and daughter, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last evening from New Haven.

Jacques Offenbach and A. Bartholdi, the French sculptor, arrived from Philadelphia yesterday at the Hotel Brunswick. Congressman John O. Whitehouse, of Poughkeepsie, is staying at the Albemarle Hotel. Governor Henry Lippitt, of Rhode Island, and Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, have arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. George Honey, the English comedian, is sojourning at the Westminster Hotel. Captain Simon de Manzanos, of the Spanish Navy, and G. Jullien, of the French Centennial Commission, are at the Hoffman House. Rev. Dr. W. Van Rensselaer, of Geneva, N. Y., is residing at the Sturtevant House. Judge W. S. C. Otis, of Cleveland, and John Crampton, General Freight Agent of the Great Western Railway of Canada, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Francisco Marty y Gutierrez, proprietor of the Tacon Theatre, Havana, is at the Clarendon Hotel. General J. B. Stonehouse, of Albany, is at the Hotel Brunswick. Paymaster Charles F. Guild, United States Navy, and ex-Congressman O. B. Matteson, of Utica, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Trenor W. Park is at the Astor House.

THE SPASMS OF PAIN THAT RACK THE RHEUmatic are relieved by GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP.
HALL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, black or brown, 50c.

A.—LIVER AND BLOOD DISEASES.
By R. V. Pierce, M. D., author of "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser."

A healthy liver secretes each day about two and a half pounds of bile, which contains a great amount of waste material taken from the blood. When the liver becomes torpid or congested it fails to eliminate this vast amount of noxious substance, which, therefore, remains to poison the blood and be conveyed to every part of the system. What must be the condition of the blood when it is receiving and retaining each day two and a half pounds of poison? Nature tries to work off this poison through other channels and organs—the kidneys, lungs, skin, &c.—but these organs become overtaxed in performing this labor in addition to their natural functions and cannot long withstand the pressure, but become variously diseased.

The brain, which is the great electrical centre of all vitality, is unduly stimulated by the unhealthy blood which passes to it from the heart, and it fails to perform its office healthfully. Hence the symptoms of bile poisoning, which are dulness, headache, incapacity to keep the mind on any subject, impairment of memory, dizzy, sleepy or nervous feelings, gloomy forebodings and irritability of temper. The blood itself being diseased, as it forms the sweat upon the surface of the skin, it is so irritating and poisonous that it produces discolored brown spots, pimples, blotches and other eruptions, sores, boils, carbuncles and scrofulous tumors. The stomach, bowels and other organs cannot escape becoming affected sooner or later, and we have as the result costiveness, piles, dropsy, dyspepsia, diarrhœa. Other symptoms are common, a bitter or bad taste in mouth, internal heat, palpitation, teasing cough, unsteady appetite, choking sensation in throat, bloating of stomach, pain in sides or about shoulders or back, coldness of extremities, &c., &c. Only a few of the above symptoms are likely to be present in any case at one time. The liver being the great depurating, or blood cleansing organ of the system, set this "housekeeper of our health" at work, and the foul corruptions which gender in the blood and rot out, as it were, the machinery of life, are gradually expelled from the system. For this purpose Dr. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, with very small doses daily of Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PURGATIVE PELLETS, is pre-eminently the articles needed. They cure every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula to the common pimple, blotch or eruption. Great eating ulcers kindly heal under their mighty curative influence. Virulent blood poisons that lurk in the system are by them robbed of their terrors, and by their persevering and somewhat protracted use the most tainted systems may be completely renovated and built up anew. Enlarged glands, tumors and swellings dwindle away and disappear under the influence of these great resolvents.

A.—IN THE SHADE.—STRAWS ARE LIKE THE cooling shade of evening; in the shade, gentlemen. KNOX hat stores, 212 Broadway and Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A SILK ELASTIC TRUSS, SOLD ONLY BY ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 683 Broadway, soon permanently cures rupture.

A GENTLEMAN'S PEARL CASSIMERE HAT, $2 90, worth $4; specialty, straw HATS. 15 New Church st., up stairs.

ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF GENTLEMEN'S HATS nobby styles for young men at SHAYNES' headquarters for the celebrated half ounce HAT, Wallack's Theatre Building.

BUCHAN'S DISINFECTING SOAPS SWEETEN your houses, destroy vermin and rid dogs of fleas. 83 John st.

CRISTADORE'S HAIR DYE ACCOMPLISHES ITS work splendidly, safely, instantly. 83 John st., wholesale and retail.

DONOVAN'S RESTAURANT, NO. 5 EAST 12TH st., two doors from 5th av.—Table d'hote and private dinner parties a specialty.

FOURTH OF JULY—BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS; store closes Saturday evening, opens Wednesday morning. MILLER & CO., Union square.

KEEP'S PATENT PARTLY MADE DRESS SHIRTS.—The very best, six for $6; can be finished as easily as hemming a handkerchief. 571 Broadway and 921 Arch st., Philadelphia.

LAFAYETTE RESTAURANT, NEAR THE ART Gallery and adjoining the music pavilion, is in every respect a first class restaurant.

POLITICAL BANNERS, FLAGS AND PORTRAITS at old headquarters. HOJER & GRAHAM, 97 Duane st.

SODA WATER APPARATUS FOR MAKING ALL Aerated Beverages. JOHN MATTHEWS, 1st av. and 26th st., city.

WIGS, TOUPEES.—G. RAUCHFUSS, PRACTICAL Wigmaker and Importer of Human Hair, No. 44 East 12th st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CANCERS.—NEW TREATISE, EXPLAINING THEIR successful treatment, sent free.
Drs. BROWN & STODDARD, No. 8 West 14th st.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 and 551 Broadway, New York,
Publish this day:—

I.

APPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED HANDBOOK OF AMERICAN SUMMER RESORTS, INCLUDING TOURS AND EXCURSIONS. With Illustrations and Maps. Paper covers, 50 cents; cloth, 75 cents. This forms a companion volume to the "Handbook of Cities." It combines fulness and precision of information with the utmost attainable economy of space, and to present the information in such a manner as to secure the greatest possible facility of consultation.

II.

THE AMERICAN ANGLER'S GUIDE: Or, COMPLETE FISHER'S MANUAL, for the United States. Containing the Opinions and Practices of Experienced Anglers of both Hemispheres; with the Various Modes adopted in Ocean, River, Lake and Pond Fishing; the usual Tackle and Baits required; Instructions in the Art of making Artificial Flies; Methods of making Fish Ponds, Transportation of Fish, &c. Fifth edition, revised and greatly enlarged and improved. Handsomely illustrated. By John J. Brown. 1 vol., 12mo. $2.

III.

THE CORRECT CARD; Or, HOW TO PLAY AT WHIST. A Whist Catechism. By Captain Arthur Campbell Walker, F. R. G. S., author of "The Rifle; Its Theory and Practice." 1 vol., neat 18mo. Gilt edges. $1.

"In this I have only followed humbly in the wake of Hoyle, Matthews, Cavendish, Clay, Pole and others; and my justification for venturing at all on a domain which they have so thoroughly explored and made their own is, that I believe that the catechetical form is a novelty in whist, and that some minds are so constituted that, while a didactic treatise is repellent, a catechism has a peculiar attraction."

Either of the above sent free by mail to any address on receipt of the price.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY, NO. 35, CONTAINING the beginning of "The Jew Banker," will be [illegible] to-morrow (Saturday) morning, July 1, instead of [illegible] July 3, [illegible] to get your [illegible]

IRA A. PAINE.

The Result of His Trip Across the Atlantic.

... SHOOTING NEAR LONDON.

...tories Over England's ...mpion Shots.

...ell known pigeon shot, arrived in ...k on ...y last after a brief but eventful ... Europe. He left this port May 2, having in ...arge the trotting mares presented to Baron ...thschild by Mr. Belmont, and delivered them, ... good time, to their owner in Paris. After ...elve days' sojourn in that gay city Paine went to ...ondon, and there looked around at once to bring ...out the business which, as much as anything else, ...ok him across the ocean. This was to meet the best ...igeon shooters in England, that he might test his ...kill at the trap with one or more representatives there ...ho were looked upon as being almost invincible. All ...at he cared for was to come to the score with them ... equitable terms. That he was accommodated, and ...at he achieved notable victories over England's best ...men, the American public have been advised by the HERALD, but there are points of interest connected with the meeting of Paine with Captains Patton and Shelley at Notting Hill that are worthy of production at this time. Paine, who is in remarkably good health and spirits, thus told the story of his trip to a HERALD reporter yesterday afternoon:—

THE MATCH WITH PATTON.

"I arrived in London on a Thursday, and on the Monday following, upon invitation, went to Notting Hill, where the members of the Gun Club were shooting an important sweepstakes. During the progress of the sweep, Mr. Howard S. Jaffray, upon my solicitation, told Captain Patton, one of the shooters of the day, of my object in visiting London. He said that there was 'an American acquaintance of his on the grounds who desired to meet the best shot in Europe, and believing that he (Patton) rightly could be called so, wanted to make a match with him.' 'All right, my dear, old boy,' gayly responded Patton, 'anything you want, Jaffray.' So the ice was broken, and in a very few minutes the match was made. I wanted it to be 50 birds each at 30 yards rise, but Captain Patton's offer of 30 birds each at 27 yards rise was accepted. The stakes were $500 a side, and the shoot took place on the 3d of this month."

THE SHOOTING.

"There was the largest attendance at the club grounds that had been seen during the season, and the betting was very spirited, with Patton the favorite. The contest was quite evenly maintained up to the twenty-fifth round, when my opponent was two birds in advance. At this point it looked 'dollars to cents' on him, but he missed three out of the next five, while I brought down four in succession, which made it a tie, each of us killing 21 out of the 30. Patton missed his 3d, 4th, 5th, 10th, 16th, 17th, 25th, 29th and 30th. I failed to stop my 2d, 4th, 10th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 19th, 24th and 26th birds. As there was so much money on the result and so many wanted it to stand over until another match could be shot, and not decide it by bird about, it was finally arranged to shoot the match off the following Wednesday, the stakes being the same, as were all the other conditions."

THE BIRDS.

"What kind of birds were trapped?"

"The management of the whole matter was, by mutual consent, left to a committee of the Gun Club. These gentlemen ordered the finest birds that could be produced, and, as there were thousands to pick from, it being the height of the shooting season, it is to be presumed the best were furnished. They were remarkably fast and small. I had never before seen such pigeons. Their average weight was between 7 and 9 oz., while the majority of the pigeons shot in America reach from 13 to 15 oz. It was impossible to kill these English birds near the trap. They invariably got away ten or twelve yards before you could get on them. To show their speed some of them were timed in their flight from the trap to the boundary, about eighty yards, and they were but two and a half and three seconds in going that distance."

THE MATCH RESUMED.

"You again met Captain Patton on the following Wednesday?"

"Yes, and there was a very numerous company to witness the shooting. Several of the spectators were New Yorkers and old friends of mine. The betting was even, and everybody, apparently, had something on the result. It was my good fortune to win the match by 3 birds, killing 23 out of 30 to 20 scored by Captain Patton out of a similar number. My misses were the 1st, 5th, 12th, 14th, 15th, 18th and 30th birds. Patton failed on the 3d, 11th, 12th, 15th, 16th, 18th, 20th, 23d, 24th and 29th pigeons."

"What did they think of your victory?"

"I was congratulated upon all sides, the first to take my hand being Patton, who said that he had no excuses to make, as the birds were as good as ever trapped, and everything was satisfactory. Then many of the prominent members of the club praised my style of shooting, saying that I had 'the best first barrel' they had ever seen."

SHOOTING WITH CAPTAIN SHELLEY.

"You shot another match, did you not?"

"Yes, and at once. Several gentlemen wanted me to shoot them; but as Captain Shelley, thought to be among the best of shots produced by the clubs in London, came first, I accommodated him. We arranged to shoot at 20 birds each, $50 a side, and 27 yards rise. I beat him by one bird, killing 15 to his 14. The betting at the start was 6 to 4 on Shelley, and offers of these odds were offered and taken so fast that I wondered if I had ever before seen any betting on a pigeon shoot. Everybody wanted to get something on the result, and my late opponent, Captain Patton, was excessively busy in backing me. After the match Mr. Jaffray said to me, 'Paine, your friend Patton has won more money on you than I have ever before seen bet on a pigeon match.' Shelley missed his 1st, 7th, 9th, 11th, 12th and 17th birds; while I failed on the 2d, 4th, 10th, 14th and 17th pigeons. I was compelled to decline the other offers, as two days after I left for home."

PAINE'S GUN.

In the three events shot by Paine he used a Grant 12 central fire, weighing 7 lbs. 2 oz. "All the members of the Gun Club shoot with very light guns," said Paine, "mine being a fair sample of the majority." His cartridges were of 3½ drachms of powder, and, as the rules call for, 1¼ oz. shot, the latter being American 7's and 8's.

Paine says that the shooters he met have the finest possible style. They are neither too slow nor too fast, but adopt that effective mean which produces great execution. At the time he was with them they were in the finest possible form.

CAPTAIN AUBREY LISLE PATTON.

In order to more clearly show the standing of Paine's opponent in his first match, the following sketch of Captain Patton is taken from a recent number of the London *Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News*:—

Captain Aubrey Lisle Patton was born July 27, 1841, at Bishop's Hull House, Taunton, Somerset, and is consequently thirty-five years of age. His early life was devoted almost entirely to sporting, and he thus acquired a considerable amount of skill in all he undertook, soon being acknowledged as one of the best fishermen and shots in the county. When sixteen years old he took to archery, and almost at once became the champion shot of many clubs in the South of England, and in the course of two years had won nearly 100 first prizes and thirteen medals. He joined the second battalion of the Fourteenth regiment in 1860, and, sailing for New Zealand with his regiment, took a prominent part in the war against the Maories. In the following year, however, he returned to England on a two years' leave, but only a few days after his arrival news came of the outbreak of the war, so that he immediately returned to New Zealand and served with distinction till his promotion to the first battalion of his regiment, then in England, in 1864. In 1867 he went with his regiment to Malta, and thence in the succeeding year to India, where he enjoyed a six months' shooting trip in Cashmere and Ladak, and made the best bag of large game of the season.

He acquired a taste for pigeon shooting from his brother, Captain Henry Bethune Patton, who was then, and is now, one of the best shots of the day. Captain Aubrey Patton fired his first shot at a pigeon from a trap in the early part of 1871, and little more need be said regarding the proficiency he so rapidly attained when we mention that in the same year he carried off the Grand International Cup at Baden Baden. Having had a long and exciting tie with his brother, they both killed nineteen in succession, and each failed in the twentieth round, and the elder was again unsuccessful with his twenty-fifth, leaving the younger to kill to win, which he did with a smart first. Since that time his career as a pigeon shot is too well known to dwell upon; suffice it to say that he has won in the five years' shooting more than any living man both in cups and money prizes, being in possession of fully $10,000 worth of silver cups, of which no less than ten are international cups, won either at Baden or Monte Carlo, besides many guns as prizes. But nothing that he or any other shot has ever done before comes up to his last performance at Monte Carlo, when he commenced by winning the Grand Poule d'Essai, and then, for the second time in succession, carried off the Grand Prix, a cup valued at $600, and $4,135 in money, without having a tie, though shooting against seventy-five other competitors, and last year eighty-four, among whom were the best representative shots of Europe. Captain Patton again showed his wonderful form in his match with the German Baron Ischirosky, at fifty birds each, for $2,000. The latter was second in the contest for the grand prize, and in this match received an advantage of one yard three inches from his opponent, who in the end won by one bird. Captain Patton has now for the last two years seen his name illuminated in colored lamps and as the centre-piece of a grand pyrotechnical display at the dinner given by the hospitable Administration des Bains at Monaco, and has also now his name engraved in large gold letters on marble tablets, one below the other, in the shooting pavilion. Captain Patton is not only a thorough sportsman but a perfect gentleman, and his great popularity was shown by the congratulations he received after firing his winning shot, as for a time the cheers were deafening. In 1877 we trust again to have the pleasure of hailing him as the winner. It will be so if the "right man is in the right place," as Captain Aubrey Patton has now fairly earned the title of the "champion pigeon shot of England."

Paine brought to this port two polo ponies for Mr. Will Jaffray.

PREAKNESS' YEARLINGS.

FIFTH ANNUAL SALE OF M. H. SANFORD'S THOROUGHBREDS—PURCHASERS AND PRICES OBTAINED.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 29, 1876.

The fifth annual sale of the Preakness yearlings, the property of Mr. M. H. Sanford, took place to-day on the North Elkhorn Farm, six miles from this place. The weather was pleasant, the attendance large and the bidding quite spirited. The following lots were disposed of:—

COLTS.

No. 1—Gray colt, foaled May 30, by Baywood, dam Crownlet; Joseph Hirsch	$80
No. 2—Bay colt, foaled May 11, by imp. Glenelg dam Item; P. O. Bernard	3,325
No. 3—Bay colt, foaled May 6, by Baywood, dam Lax; George Redmore	210
No. 4—Chestnut colt, foaled April 3, by Baywood, dam Miss Music; J. K. McGibbon	110
No. 5—Bay colt, foaled May 9, by imp. Glenelg, dam La Polka; A. Cammack	1,050
No. 6—Chestnut colt, foaled April 18, by imp. Glenelg, dam Salina; H. O. Bernard	3,305
No. 7—Bay colt, foaled May 18, by Waverley, dam Woodford Belle; H. Lusby	110
No. 8—Bay colt, foaled May 12, by Baywood, dam Lazy (Vagrant's dam); D. McDaniel	440
No. 9—Brown colt, foaled ——, by John Morgan, dam Annie Bush; William Jennings	705
No. 10—Bay colt, foaled March 24, by imp. Glenelg, dam Niagara; A. Cammack	2,100
No. 11—Bay colt, foaled March 30, by imp. Glenelg, dam Notice; T. J. McGibbon	225
No. 12—Bay colt, foaled April 25, by imp. Glenelg, dam Twinkle; J. G. Bethune	200
No. 13—Brown or bay colt, foaled May 5, by Baywood, dam Laxity; James A. Grinstead	70

FILLIES.

No. 14—Chestnut filly, foaled April 15, by Lever, dam Lady Hardaway; W. H. Johnson	120
No. 15—Bay filly, foaled April 18, by Baywood, dam imp. Elixer; W. B. Crabb	150
No. 16—Chestnut filly, foaled March 21, by Alarm, dam Alala; James A. Grinstead	150
No. 17—Chestnut filly, foaled March 22, by imp. Glenelg, dam Minx; T. J. McGibbon	810
No. 18—Bay filly, foaled April 22, by imp. Glenelg, dam La Henderson; P. Lorillard	400
No. 19—Bay filly, foaled May 15, by imp. Glenelg, dam Heliotrope; H. Lusby	120
No. 20—Brown filly, foaled May 2, by Virgil, dam Mary Martin; E. J. Baldwin	510
No. 21—Bay filly, foaled April 25, by Virgil, dam Blunder; E. J. Baldwin	475
No. 22—Chestnut filly, foaled April 4, by Baywood, dam Earring; A. Cammack	625
No. 23—Chestnut filly, foaled May 7, by War Dance, dam Helen Douglas; A. K. Richards	130
No. 24—Bay filly, foaled March 21, by imp. Glenelg, dam Ulrica; A. Cammack	2,700
No. 25—Chestnut filly, foaled April 24, by imp. Glenelg, dam Finesse; D. McDaniel	725
No. 26—Bay filly, foaled April 24, by imp. Glenelg, dam Mme. Dudley; P. Lorillard	1,025
No. 27—Bay filly, foaled May 3, by imp. Glenelg, dam Stamps (Katie Pearce's dam); P. Lorillard	1,500
No. 28—Bay filly, foaled April 6, by imp. Glenelg, dam Lark (Planter and Harry Hill's dam); E. J. Baldwin	725
No. 29—Bay filly, foaled April 5, by imp. Glenelg, dam The Nun; E. J. Baldwin	275
No. 30—Bay filly, foaled April 3, by imp. Glenelg, dam Regan; E. J. Baldwin	750
No. 31—Bay filly, foaled April 30, by Baywood, dam Katinka (sister to Willie Burke); George Bowen	300
No. 32—Chestnut filly, foaled April 16, by imp. Glenelg, dam Cordelia; C. Woodford	770
No. 33 (crippled)—Bay filly, foaled April 20, by imp. Glenelg, dam Grecian Bend	Not sold.
No. 34—Bay filly, foaled May 1, by Lever, dam Return; J. B. McDonald	275
No. 35—Chestnut filly, foaled May 7, by Lever, dam Redowa; B. G. Thomas	325
No. 36—Gray filly, foaled April 8, by Baywood, dam Lag; E. J. Baldwin	200
No. 37—Bay filly, foaled April 21, by Baywood, dam Goneril (Bay Rum's dam); B. Smith	95

TROTTING AT EAST SAGINAW.

DETROIT, Mich., June 29, 1876.

The attendance at the East Saginaw races yesterday was good. The 2:50 event was won by George, in three straight heats. Time—2:32, 2:32, 2:32. Captain Selleck was second, Albemarle third and Sweet William fourth. The 2:28 race was won by Amy B., she taking the second, fifth and sixth heats; Silversides the first, and Little Gipsy the third and fourth. This was the most exciting contest of the day. Time—2:24, 2:24½, 2:26, 2:25½, 2:25, 2:28¼.

KISBER'S TRAINER AND JOCKEY.

Says the London *Sporting Times*, 17th inst.:—"Mr. A. Baltazzi has dealt most liberally with the trainer and jockey of Kisber. Hayhoe has received the handsome present of $10,000, and Maidment $5,000."

CRICKET.

THE STATEN ISLAND CLUB DEFEATS THE BROOKLYN CLUB—SCORE 148 TO 101.

The Brooklyn Club played the second eleven of the Staten Island Club yesterday. Only nine men on each side took part in the contest. The Staten Islanders first went to the bat and scored 77 runs, of which Sprague contributed 25, "not out." Then the Brooklyn men went in and scored 48 runs. In the second inning of the Staten Islanders Eyre made 19, Mott 14, Hodges (not out) 11, and Whitlock 11. The second inning of the Brooklyn Club scored 53 runs.

The following is the score:—

STATEN ISLAND.

First Inning.		*Second Inning.*	
Whitlock, c. Ames, b. Scott	7	b. Scott	11
Eyre, b. Love	14	c. sub. b. Stewart	19
J. McKeon, run out	0	b. Love	10
Sprague, not out	25	b. Love	2
Mott, b. Scott	0	b. Stewart	14
Seaward, c. and b. Love	1	c. sub. b. Love	3
Osborne, c. Stevens, b. Scott	5	b. Love	0
Hodges, run out	4	Not out	11
G. McKeon, c. Love, b. Scott	0	st. Scott, b. Stewart	0
Byes, 3; leg byes, 6; wides, 6	15	Byes, 4; leg byes, 1; wides, 2	7
Total	71	Total	77

BROOKLYN.

First Inning.		*Second Inning.*	
Ames, c. Whitlock, b. Eyre	4	not out	6
Love, b. Sprague	4	b. Sprague	9
Gregory, c. Sprague, b. Eyre	9	c. and b. Whitlock	0
Stewart, b. Sprague	0	c. Osborne, b. Eyre	10
W. Scott, b. Sprague	8	hit wicket, b. Eyre	6
Brown, b. Sprague	8	b. Sprague	5
Hardcastle, c. Eyre, b. Whitlock	2	run out	2
Wallis, b. Sprague	0	run out	2
Stevens, not out	1	c. J McKeon, b. Whitlock	2
Byes, 9; leg byes, 1; Wides, 2	12	Byes, 9; leg byes, 2	11
Total	48	Total	53

Umpires—Messrs. Brewster and Makin.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The following games were played yesterday:—

AT ST. LOUIS.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	—8

AT CHICAGO.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Chicago	1	1	0	0	4	6	6	1	0	—19
Athletic	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 3

AT CINCINNATI.

Clubs.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Cincinnati	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	— 6
Hartford	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	4	2	—13

The Harvard University nine were to have played the Arlingtons on the Union Grounds yesterday afternoon, but for some reason, as yet unexplained, they failed to put in an appearance. The Arlingtons were on the field promptly at three o'clock, and, after waiting until four, began to play against a strong field nine, whom they defeated by a score of 14 to 7 in six innings.

To-morrow the Nameless and Chelsea nines play on the Union Grounds.

Next Monday the Chelseas play the Harvard College Club on the Union Grounds, and on the Fourth of July the Arlingtons and Chelseas play on the same grounds.

LACROSSE.

MONTREAL, June 29, 1876.

The Montreal Lacrosse Club held a meeting to-day and decided to welcome the European lacrosse team by a reception, which will be given in the Victoria Skating Rink. The team sailed from England to-day.

YACHTING NOTES.

Yacht Restless (not Resolute, as misprinted in Thursday's issue), N.Y.Y.C., Mr. S. N. Kane, sailed from Whitestone, L. I., at a quarter to nine o'clock P. M. yesterday for Newport.

Yacht Mohawk, N.Y.Y.C., Mr. Gardiner, from Boston, passed Whitestone, L. I., yesterday afternoon, *en route* to New York.

The famous yacht Pluck and Luck, winner of the centennial race, and fast yacht Artful Dodger will sail a match race for $500 over the course of the Long Island Yacht Club on Tuesday, July 4.

THE UNIVERSITY EIGHTS.

EVE OF THE GREAT RACE—YALE'S ENGLISH COACH BUSY—MR. COOK ALL RIGHT—HARVARD STILL ROWING ON "TIME."

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., June 29, 1876.

As suggested yesterday, Yale's hard preliminary rowing ceased on Tuesday night. Yesterday morning she was out for a few minutes, practising starts, and taking advice from her coach, Mr. Kelley. She does not get under way as easily as a six, though, as Yale starts with her slowest stroke, this in part accounts for it. No. 2 was, as usual, rowing well; indeed, Mr. Kelley thinks that were it not so late in the day, he should be put in a more responsible position, like No. 7, and help set the stroke. He adds that while Yale's bodies are not together, her oars are; that she gets the catch well; that her stroke is the one in vogue at Cambridge; that there is plenty of strength in the boat; that the men are all in good order; that the story that Mr. Cook is too fine is groundless, and, while he did not say so, he is evidently very confident that, barring fouls and accidents, Yale will win the race. She did not row in the afternoon owing to the absence of Mr. Kellogg—her No. 4—at commencement at New Haven, where he had a part. This, together with her light work this morning, and, indeed, all the week, shows that she is determined to come up to the score heavy enough this time. Mr. Kelley rowed near them this morning as stroke of a double scull, and

SHOUTED HIS ADMONITIONS,

No. 4 especially being urged to do less work at the end of the stroke and more at the beginning. As usual, Mr. Cook was feathering higher and reaching further than any one else. A singular feature in their rowing, when viewed end on, is that the two end oars look longer than those in the waist. This is owing to the fact that bow and stroke sit each in the middle, because the boat narrows in their part of it while the six waist men all sit up to their sides. Often this morning they did not catch the water at once. Mr. Cook's oar was frequently in ahead of the others on port side, and bow was not parallel with the others, showing that he did not reach so far. They hesitated, however, less than usual about getting the oar in when forward, sinking it at once and keeping the lower edges of their blades, if anything, further forward than the tops, and so quite escaping the look of slicing the water which Harvard's blades, by being turned slightly the other way, often give. Neither Mr. Thompson, at 6, nor Mr. Kennedy, at 7, swing their bodies enough or throw them on as Mr. Cook appears to, so giving their arms too much to do; yet Mr. Kennedy's certainly look good for a generous allowance. Bow rows across the boat badly, and can hardly stop it at this late day. They rowed but leisurely this morning about two miles in all, shooting both bridges and returning, the coxswain seeming to do his work well enough, notwithstanding rumors to the contrary. Neither coxswain bobs much with each stroke, Harvard's doing so the less of the two.

HARVARD'S WORK.

Harvard got afloat at about a quarter of six and paddled up stream nearly three miles, to the starting buoys, Mr. Loring coaching from the referees' steamer Vision. Turning, they got away at a few minutes before seven, and came down stream fast on time, their stroke being taken once in the first five minutes at thirty-four, and the second a minute later at thirty-five, their coach following about 400 feet behind and watching their work end on. Bow will not cease feathering lower than the rest, 3's head comes further back than his neighbor's and stroke's not far enough, or rather his chin not high enough. Mr. Bolan at 7, always a faithful worker, inclines to wear himself out too early in the pull and will need especial care on this point in the race. He is the tallest and one of the sparest looking men in the boat, but has rowed hard and fast in the home races. Mr. James at No 6, a good man last year, and the heaviest now in the boat, though he has done less work than the others in the interval, and inclines not to do his all when rowing on time, is said to work very hard in the race. The steadiness and care of Mr. Bancroft at stroke are commended, and the crew count on his work being well done.

WHICH CREW CAN WIN.

Now that the long months of preparation are over and the hour of trial is at hand it may be well to take a look at the various strong and weak points of each crew, and see on what each bases its hopes of winning. Starting with Yale, the favorite in all the talk flying so plentifully about this city, she has done a hard year's work with a crew, five of whom are old oarsmen, and well accustomed to their present captain; she has a race suited exactly to the stroke she has for years been striving to prove the very best in existence, which is the usual one in England and one such as she never had before. She has had careful instruction from two competent coaches, one of them long familiar with her style of rowing, and hardly having seen much of any other, and the other also unusually experienced. Her three new men are very tough and strong, one of them, Mr. Collier, being the heaviest in the boat, while all her men, besides averaging much older than their rivals, not only look stronger to the casual observer, but Mr. Brigham, a Harvard '62 man, who has recently carefully examined and accurately measured both them and their antagonists, says that he fears the latter will go to pieces earlier. She has a captain who is just graduating and who naturally will strain every nerve and do better than his best in order to win. Finally, her English coach, who is more familiar with crews used to long distance racing, and who knows the qualities and tactics needed to win better than any of our oarsmen, seems to have almost overween ing confidence that she will take the race, and there is no disguising the fact that her men themselves have that confidence very largely, and most likely not without good reason. They have daily seen their rivals row the whole track on time, while they have very seldom shown their hand. If their work in the early part of the row was not especially fast they must have accomplished some excellent time over the whole distance. It is almost certain, too, that their opponents have been done the better for being now for weeks without a captain, while Yale has one in whom she has exceptional confidence, and their confidence in each other seems scarcely less.

Harvard, on the other hand, though averaging so much younger, claims that the discrepancy in years is owing almost entirely to Yales having three—for university oars—unusually old men. Her own are really the heavier of the two, and though no one of them looks so large and strong as Kennedy, of Yale, they are all finely developed and have almost certainly done even more hard work during the past year than have their opponents. They have been instructed to row, to be sure, in a style widely and radically unlike that in the rival boat, so greatly so, indeed, that whatever discrepancies there may be in other respects if they are beaten this time it is nearly certain that their present stroke will never be so seen in a Harvard eight again, even though it has won Harvard all her greatest races. They have had unquestionably the most careful coaching ever had by any Harvard, if not by any American, crew, and that at the hands of a former famous and most successful oarsman, who seven years ago made a gallant though unsuccessful fight against a stroke much like this same one of Yale's on English waters, but will not be convinced that he is wrong, and they are unquestionably better together than their rivals. He has trained them so well that instead of being troubled with the usual annoyances of men in training, he has brought them clear up to race day in good flesh, and without a solitary boil or one rebellious stomach. They seem to get their boat along at a rattling pace; they have been thoroughly inured to daily rowing four whole miles at the top of their speed, without a rest in any part of it, while their antagonists have not. Every man of them has shown really unusual endurance on foot; they have done work at home which satisfies them that they have six men who can row a faster race than could the Harvard six a year ago, and yet the latter beat Yale then handily, although she had Cook and Kennedy, Kellogg and Cooke of her present crew, and although she was as generally the favorite before the race as now, and her stroke has not changed. She rows more strokes to the minute than Yale, is certainly as long forward and unquestionably longer back, and that with oars each an inch longer than the corresponding ones in Yale's boat; she has a boat from one of America's most successful builders, which is lighter than the rival ship by twenty-two pounds. Her coxswain knows the course at least as well as, and probably better, than the other, and weighs just about the same. Her men look and act as if they would pull a thoroughly game race, and notwithstanding all the talk about Yale's superiority, and their study of her work both during the friends of the crimson.

the winter and here at the oar, they bear themselves with a quiet confidence which bespeaks no disgrace to

From the distribution of the work in the practice pulls on time it looks as though little forecast of the result could be told, even when the whole first mile has been rowed, although all things point to the fact that if Yale is then ahead it will be an unwelcome situation for Harvard. For the common notion here is that Yale's slower stroke will let Harvard away with the lead, and that she will not strive to collar her until, as here, in 1873, or at Saratoga, in 1874, well on into the second mile, or even, as is so common between Oxford and Cambridge, until the third mile is entered on and half the race is rowed. At this latter point, not far from where the little Agawam ferryboat paddles across, and just as they round the only bend of any consequence in the course the spectator will see some very hard rowing, and can doubtless tell pretty certainly who is going to win. If Yale has not thus far quickened, but is ahead of, even with, or well up on Harvard's quarter, and that without any spurting, it will look well for the supporters of the dark blue. But if Harvard can show her a clean pair of heels that late in the work, she may be equally hopeful that she will yet more open the gap before the two get down toward the grand stand at the finish. But the danger of flurry of departing from the prescribed plan of distribution is largely greater with Harvard, because her stroke, who regulates it, is not, like Mr. Cook, an old and thoroughly seasoned man, unusually well accustomed to all the intense excitement of university race day, but some six years his junior, never before in an important race, and hence called on to face a really harder task.

BROOKLYN OARSMEN.

The advisability of organizing an amateur rowing association among the Brooklyn clubs is being discussed by the oarsmen of that city. The Nereids, Columbias and Pioneers have already signified a willingness to do all in their power to further the project, and there is a probability that, even before the end of the present season, New York Bay will be the scene of the opening regatta of the Brooklyn Amateur Rowing Association.

THE CENTRAL HUDSON CLUB REGATTA.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 29, 1876.

The annual regatta of the Central Hudson Yacht Club, announced to take place to-day at New Hamburg, has been postponed until ten o'clock to-morrow morning, owing to the calm. There were thirteen entries, and ten boats started at half-past one this afternoon, but the wind soon died out, and a postponement was agreed upon.

AQUATIC.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF AMATEUR OARSMEN UNDOING PAST BUSINESS.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, held Wednesday night, Mr. Parker in the chair and Messrs. Craft, Krumbaar and Eustis present, the following resolution was passed:—"Resolved, That this committee have learned with regret of the attempted exclusion of proxies from a full participation in the proceedings of the last meeting, and pronounce all action in which proxies were excluded as illegal, null and void, and of no effect." At the meeting referred to the case of Mr. James Riley, of the Neptune Club, was brought up, and the officers of the Neptune Club, believing Mr. Riley to be a *bona fide* amateur oarsman, were present with proof to sustain them in the estimate they formed. On the evidence produced the committee qualified Mr. Riley, but ignored the proxy vote held by the secretary, Mr. Garfield. It was acknowledged there was no informality in the proxies, but they were not admitted by the committee because of new evidence not previously heard in the case which was to be brought up. The special meeting which was called and held its session on Wednesday reversed the previous meeting's action, as will be seen by the above resolution. What will be the next step in the matter is hard to say. Mr. Riley is disqualified now, but the Neptune men consider that their member has been unfairly dealt with and pronounce the action harsh and severe.

AQUATIC NOTE.

The Bergen Rowing Association will have their annual regatta this afternoon. The course is from their club house to a stakeboat anchored off in the bay.

THE GREENVILLE DISASTER.

The subscription in aid of the sufferers by the explosion at Woolf's torpedo factory on the 21st inst. foots up $460 80.

BOARDERS WANTED.

$1 TO $2 PER DAY, $6 TO $10 PER WEEK.—LARGE, airy Room; large, shady yard; first class table. 176 Bleecker st. (centrally located), near Broadway.

2 ELEGANT HOUSES ON MADISON SQUARE; will accommodate transient or permanent with first class Rooms, with Board. 26 East 23d st. Mrs. KENT.

2 BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—LARGE AND small Rooms to let, with first class Board. 63 East 4th st.

2 NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, FOR FAMilies or gentlemen, with Board; house newly furnished and painted throughout; summer prices; transient boarders taken. 26 Clinton place.

5TH AV., 224, OPPOSITE HOTEL BRUNSWICK.—Superior Rooms, with Board; reduced prices; references exchanged.

$5 PER WEEK FOR FIRST CLASS BOARD, AT farm house in Orange county. Inquire at 163 Maiden lane.

7 WEST 33D ST.—PRIVATE FAMILY WILL RENT handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite, with or without Board.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Front Rooms for two, $14 to $20, with Board; single Rooms, $7; transient people taken; table Board, $4.

12TH ST., EAST, 132.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms for two with Board, $14; also without Board.

13 PARK AV.—PLEASANT LARGE AND SMALL Rooms, en suite or separately, with or without Board; terms reasonable; references.

22D ST., 246 WEST, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—Rooms, with or without Board; also table board.

23D ST., 264 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board; single Rooms for gentlemen.

29 EAST 21ST.—A FEW SELECT BOARDERS CAN be accommodated; also transient and table; strictly first class.

33 WEST 25TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with or without Board. Reference.

33, 35, 37 WEST 14TH ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with Board; permanent or transient; $2 per day; kept by English lady.

38 EAST 20TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH private baths, to let, with private Table or without board, to families or gentlemen; references.

41 WEST 29TH ST., THREE DOORS FROM BROADway.—Handsomely furnished Rooms, with or without Board; reference.

49 EAST 21ST ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH Board, in a pleasant central location.

49 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs. Handsomely furnished Rooms to let with Board, transiently or permanently; terms moderate.

89 CLINTON PLACE.—FRONT PARLOR TO LET, furnished, with or without Board; also hall Rooms.

101 AND 103 WAVERLEY PLACE, NORTHWEST corner Washington square.—Several good Rooms uniformly good table; summer prices.

120 MACDOUGAL ST.—FRONT PARLOR TO LET, with Board, to two; $5 50 each; single Rooms, $5.

133 WEST 44TH ST.—GENTLEMAN AND WIFE or single gentlemen can secure superior accommodations, terms very moderate, with Board; references.

200 WEST 4TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, with or without Board; terms $5 and $7 per week.

206 EAST BROADWAY.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can have good Board; single or double rooms; also a few ladies; day boarders.

210 EAST 53D ST.—A FURNISHED PARLOR AND back parlor; also a hall Bedroom on third floor, with or without Board, to let.

217 WEST 13TH ST.—A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY will rent a fine large Room to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with Board; terms moderate.

259 WEST 37TH ST.—A FEW GENTLEMEN AND ladies can be accommodated with Board; table boarders taken.

272 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—HANDsomely furnished Room, presses, marble basin, hot and cold water, bath, gas, good table, home comforts, at summer prices.

2,137 ARCH ST.—TWO WELL FURNISHED Rooms on second and third floors, with or without Board; convenient to Park.

PHILADELPHIA BOARDING.—MRS. SANDEMAN, 222 West Rittenhouse square; choice Apartments; superior location; 20 minutes to Centennial.

PHILADELPHIA, 326 SOUTH 11TH ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, with or without Board; French and American tables; French and Spanish spoken. Address MORALLES.

HOTELS.

AT NEW ENGLAND HOTEL, 30 BOWERY—ALL Light, single Rooms; lodgings, 50c. nightly, $3 weekly, for gentlemen only.

ALWAYS OPEN.—FRANKFORT HOUSE, CORNER Frankfort and William sts., 35c., 50c., $1; gentlemen, families.

BELMONT HOTEL, FULTON ST., NEAR BROADway—European plan; rooms, 50c. upward; family rooms; always open.

"LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, CITY."—LOCAtion and accommodations unsurpassed, prices reduced to suit the times; $3 50 and $4 per day; Rooms only $1 per day and upward.
LEWIS & GEORGE S. LELAND.

SOUTHERN HOTEL, $2 A DAY; FINEST LOCATION in the city; try it once. 679 Broadway, corner 3d st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT A FARM HOUSE AMONG THE MOUNTAINS, 1½ hours from city; terms moderate; refers to former boarders. 231 Broadway, room 6, 10 till 2.

A PLEASANT HOME AND GOOD BOARD IN THE country, 50 miles from city, near the cars; healthy location; pleasant Rooms. Address A. STEWART, Chester, Orange county, N. Y.

AT PASSAIC.—FIRST CLASS BOARD, $6 PER week; gas, bath, large grounds, well shaded. Address A. B., Passaic, N. J.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO SINGLE GENtlemen can have a nicely furnished Room, with first class Board, in the house of a private family; 43 minutes from foot of Liberty st.; terms $14 to $16 per week; stabling if required. Address box 18 Post office, Roselle, N. J.

BOARD AT MAMARONECK, THREE MINUTES' walk from New Haven depot; fine bathing, boating and fishing; house beautifully located, overlooking the Sound; plenty shade; terms from $8 to $10 per week. Call on or address A. G. DOUGHTY, Mamaroneck, or 104 East 35th st.

BOARD—ON LONG ISLAND, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY; $6 and $7 per week; bathing, boating, fishing. Address COMFORT, Herald office.

BOARD—ON HARLEM ROAD, FIRST STATION above White Plains; small farm; good Rooms. Inquire at No. 1 Barclay st., tailor store.

BOARD WANTED—ON SEA SHORE, FOR GENTLEmen and wife; surf bathing preferred; within business hours (9 and 4) of New York; terms moderate. Address M., box 3,038 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—AT SHARON, FOR AN INVALID, wife and son (5 years old), in a private house or boarding house; no style; terms must be reasonable, and convenient to springs and baths. Address, with full particulars, the most convenient route, to T. B. W., No. 9 Perry st., New York.

BOARD ON LONG ISLAND— 5 MINUTES BY HARlem boats from City Hall; house fronting river; high, healthy location; private family, splendid situation; stable, sea bathing, boating and fishing, croquet ground, &c. Apply at 55 Broad st., room 15.

BOARD—ON THE BANKS OF THE HUDSON, IN A very fine rural village, with pleasant scenery, healthful, &c; terms, $7 per week for adults. Further information may be had by addressing box 37 Post office, Malden, Ulster county, N. Y., or by calling at 142 East 10th st., New York.

BOARD AT FARM HOUSE IN ORANGE COUNTY; mountain air; terms $5 per week. Call for two days at 350 Pearl st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNWALL, ON the Hudson; a few good Rooms to let with Board at Linden Park; terms very moderate.
C. H. RING, Proprietor.

CAN ACCOMMODATE A FEW PERSONS WITH FIRST class Board, near salt water; terms $7; stabling free.
JOHN L. YOUNG, Riverhead, L. I.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR TWO ADULTS, nurse and two babies on the Hudson or Sound twenty to thirty miles from New York; must be reasonable. Address E. S., No. 4 Astor place, New York.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED WITHIN 90 MINUTES of Wall st.; two adults, nurse and three little children under six, till October; two rooms; moderate terms. Address box 517 Post office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—WITHIN TWO HOURS' ride from city, where good sea bathing may be had, by a family of six adults and two children. Address J. L. T. B., 37 West 9th st., stating price and locality; good references required.

COUNTRY BOARD—ON A FARM WITHIN 10 MINutes' walk of Suffern station, Rockland county, N. Y.; four large, airy Rooms; fine scenery, pleasant drives healthy location and mountain air. Call on or address WILLIAM G. ROTHE, 36 Doughty st., rear of Daily Eagle office, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY BOARD AT A FARM HOUSE, TEN MINutes' walk from the ocean; sailing and rowing near by; fine drives; carriage and stable accommodations, reference, T. J. DUNKIN, Jr., 55 3d av. For particulars address JOSIAH ROGERS, Bridgehampton, Long Island, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—DELIGHTFUL LOCATION; EASY of access. Address G. C. SNYDER, Rhinebeck N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT GARRISON'S, OPPOSITE West Point, within five minutes' walk of station and ferry. Apply to HENRRY LAWRENCE on the premises.

FIRST CLASS COUNTRY BOARD IN PRIVATE FAMily at Saugerties, on the Hudson; everything nice and new; one of the finest spots in the country; 3½ hours from New York. Address MATTHEW SMITH, Saugerties, N. Y.

GOOD BOARD—FIRST CLASS COUNTY SEAT AND farm house; $7 and $8; no Jews need apply. Call on or address D. E. RUGG, box 170 Post office, Irvington, N. Y.

GREENWICH, CONN.—GOOD COUNTRY BOARD; plenty of shade; 10 minutes' walk from depot, and comfortable accommodations; from $5 to $7 per week. Apply to Mrs. L. ANDERSON.

HUDSON RIVER.—BOARD; FINE SITUATION, 20 minutes out, 10 from depot; modern improvements; Croton water; high ground, lawns, shade, stables, garden; fine drives; terms moderate. Address C. D., Fort Washington.

MONTCLAIR.—A FAMILY HAVING RECENTLY leased a very desirable residence, at Montclair, junction of Orange road and Gates av., can accommodate a few guests upon reasonable terms by the season or year; house delightfully located; ample grounds, shade, fruit, &c.; excellent table and attendance; best of references furnished. Apply to WM. H. HARRIS, Montclair depot, N. J.

MILITARY PARK, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.—A charming suit of Rooms on second story, fronting the Park, have just been vacated; to a responsible party a reasonable arrangement will be made for the season. Apply at Park House.

SUMMER BOARD—CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, AT E. BUMP'S, Windham Centre, Greene county, N. Y. Splendid Board, fine scenery and good bath. Inquire at 23 St. Mark's place.

SUMMER BOARD AMONG THE CATSKILL MOUNtains at a large farm house, pleasantly situated; terms from $5 to $7 per week. For particulars inquire of O. M. SAGE, County Clerk, Catskill, or SHERMAN MUNGEE, Proprietor, Windham, Greene county.

SUMMER BOARDING—AT THE FORMER RESIdence of Commodore Stevens, South Amboy, N. J., one hour from New York; fine, large grounds; healthy location, overlooking Raritan Bay; terms $7 to $10.
J. H. WITHINGTON.

YALE AND HARVARD.
THE COLLEGE RACE TO-DAY.
SPECIAL DESPATCHES, WITH THE RESULT, IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ATLANTIC HOTEL, BATH, L. I.; BOARDING; REAsonable prices; splendid sea bathing; steam cars from Greenwood every half hour.

A.—PALISADE HOUSE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—NEAR depot; 45 minutes from New York; terms low.
CHILTON & WALSH, Proprietors.

BATH, L. I.—LOCUST GROVE HOTEL AND PAVILion (late residence of ex-Mayor Gunther), with an additional wing, containing 50 rooms, fronting the bay and ocean; excellent bathing, fishing, boating, &c. For board apply on the premises or by note to JOHN HOOPE.

BATH HOTEL, BATH, L. I.—ONE HOUR FROM NEW York, by boat or rail; elegant boating, bathing and fishing, on the sea side. C. A. BUNTING, Proprietor.

BUCKINGHAM HOTEL, ATLANTIC CITY, ATLANtic and Kentucky avs.—First class, $2 per day; dinner 75 cents; coaches free at depot. PETERS & CO.

COZZENS' HAMILTON HOUSE, STAMFORD, CONN.—Gas and water in every room; high ground; perfect health, good bathing and fine drives.

GERMANIA HOTEL, SUMMER GARDEN AND RESTaurant, Long Branch, N. J. CH. HOGG. Hotel stages at depots.

HOTEL FENIMORE,
Otsego Lake, Cooperstown, N. Y.,
now open. Address W. H. HOWARD, Manager, Cooperstown or W. H. BARMORE, 390 5th av., corner 36th st., where plans of the house can be examined.

HO FOR THE MOUNTAINS!
Forest Home, Budd's Lake N J.—Pure mountain air; splendid black bass fishing; terms from $1 50 to $17 50.
A. BROWNSON, Proprietor.

KITTATINNY HOUSE,
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
A delightful place to spend a quiet 4th; 3½ hours from New York, via Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; send for circular. W. A. BRODHEAD & SONS.

LONG BRANCH.—THE CLARENDON, OCEAN AV.; a first class family hotel, for permanent or transient guests, at moderate rates. Mrs. M. H. STRAIL.

NORWOOD HOUSE, NORWOOD, N. J.—THE BEST large family hotel near New York; first class accommodations; prices low. Apply to F. T. KEITH, Proprietor.

NEPTUNE HOUSE, ROCKAWAY BEACH, L. I.—Families desiring Board for the season "cheap," all the comforts of a home; a grand place for children. For terms address as above.
Captain A. R. SAMUELLS, Proprietor.

PAVILION HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—NOW open; accommodations for single gentlemen, $12 per week and upward. Call or address R. F. COLE.

PARK HOTEL, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, SARAtoga Lake, is now open for the reception of guests. Connected with this hotel are the finest white sulphur baths in the country. Address SIM. LELAND & CO., Saratoga Springs.

PARRY HOUSE, AT HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., near West Point, now open. Send for circular to WILLET PARRY.

ST. MARK'S HOTEL, NEW BRIGHTON, S. I.—HOUSE open. Two Cottages to let.
CRAWFORD & DEMPSEY.

SITUATIONS NEEDED.—MYSELF, CLERK, &C.; wife, housekeeper; together, $25 monthly; experienced; don't drink. Address WILKINSON, Herald office.

SOUTH SIDE HOUSE, EAST MORICHES, L. I.—EXcellent accommodations for 30 boarders; terms very moderate. Address H. C. SMITH, Proprietor.

THE MONMOUTH HOUSE IS NOW OPEN FOR PERmanent and transient boarders; accessible daily by steamer Matteawan, foot of Harrison st.; also 21 trains per day on the New York and Long Branch Railroad. Post office box 47. ALONZO MOUNT & CO., Proprietors.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL AT FAR ROCKAWAY, Long Island, is now open for the reception of guests.
MICHAEL MULRY, Proprietor.

WOODBOURNE HOUSE, JOHN H. WALDORF, PROprietor, Woodbourne, Sullivan county, N. Y.—Summer resort. Accommodations for 40 boarders; board $1 per day; house four miles from railroad station; pure air; no mosquitoes; trout streams near; boarders carried by stage to and from railroad depot free of charge; also a free ride given once per week. Persons desiring further information can obtain the same from the proprietor by calling at No. 131 Charles st., New York, on Friday, June 30, 1876.

WHITESTONE HOUSE, WHITESTONE, L. I.—NOW open; house has every convenience—running water, gas, bells, &c.; Board, $12 50 and $15 per week; distance 12 miles and time one hour from New York. Take cars of Flushing, North Shore and Central Railroad on and after July 3. Steamer General Sedgwick will leave Whitestone at 7:40 A. M., 2:50 P. M.; returning, leave Jewell's wharf, Brooklyn, 9:15 A. M., 4:15 P. M.; Grand st., 9:20 A. M., 4:20 P. M.; 33d st., 9:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M.
R. D. TUCKER, Manager.

WEBSTER HOUSE, CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.—PRIvate house for summer boarders; large rooms; bathroom, hot and cold water; Board first class; $7 to $10 per week; stabling for horses; livery attached. Address J. B. WEBSTER, Cairo, Greene county, N. Y.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

WANTED THIS DAY—TWO OR THREE UNFURnished Rooms, first or second floor, in private house, for family of two; respectable neighborhood, 14th to 6th st., 5th and 9th avs.; rent $16. Address BUSINESS, box 137 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—DESK ROOM IN VICINITY OF GENERAL Post office, at low price. Address VAN, box 204 Herald office.

WANTED—A SMALL UNFURNISHED FLOOR OR Flat, with privilege of bathroom, in a quiet and respectable neighborhood, for family of three. Address LOUISIANA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF ADULTS, FROM August 1, a Flat or Part of House, containing seven rooms and bath; not more than $30 rent; must be in pleasant neighborhood; not west of 10th av. Address, stating particulars, A. H., 255 West 20th st.

5 KING ST., IN THE FANCY STORE.—A LADY, without family, wishes to take charge of a private or tenement house; best reference given. Inquire for one week.

In the Country.

A SMALL HOUSE WANTED TO RENT—WITH some land attached; vicinity of New York preferred; terms must be very moderate. Address HAMILTON, Herald Uptown Branch office.

I WANT TO HIRE A SMALL, WELL FURNISHED House, within 25 miles of New York city, from July 10 to October 1; rent paid promptly, but must be very low; family of four adults. Address T. D. JONES, box 5,680 New York Post office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON THE HUDson or on the Sound for a few months, 5 to 30 miles from New York. Address E. S., No. 4 Astor place, N. Y.

EUROPE.

LOUIS COLARD,
Fabricant d'Armes, Liege.

STORAGE.

GRAND CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, FOR Furniture, Pianos, Baggage, &c.; inspection invited; Broadway and 47th st. MORGAN & BROTHER, Proprietors.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, BAGGAGE, &c.; separate rooms; lowest rates; every convenience; elevator; watchman. MICHAELS & SON,
38 to 42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

BILLIARDS.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD Tables; also a large Stock of Balls, Cues, &c., at reduced prices; second hand Tables at great bargains.
W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., 40 Vesey st.

A 4½X9 SECOND HAND CARROM BEVEL BILLIARD Table, in good order, for sale low at GEO. E. PHELAN'S, 36th st. and 10th av.

BILLIARD BALLS, CLOTH, CUES, &C. TEN PIN Balls and Pins, at manufacturer's prices, at F. GROTE & CO.'S, 114 East 14th st.

COLLENDER'S STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL Billiard Tables, with the celebrated Phelan & Collender combination cushions, for sale in this city only at 738 Broadway.

MAGNIFICENT BEVELLED BILLIARD TABLE, Balls, &c., complete (6 months old), cheap for cash.
WALKER, 47 East 12th st.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARISIAN VARIETIES. | GRAND
PARISIAN VARIETIES. | MATINEE TO-MORROW.
Best Ventilated. | 16th st. and Broadway. | Coolest Theatre.
LEADING SENSATIONAL VARIETIES OF AMERICA.
Greatest combination of talent in the universe.
IN 20 NEW ACTS.
EXHILARATING, PIQUANT AND SPICY.
NAUGHTY DEACONS.
La Minuet. | Mr. X | No! No!
MY WIFE'S GARTER.
Le Fete de Cantinier. | Brown the Tragedian.
Mlle. Bertha. | New Tableaux Vivants. | Senor Novissima
KEATING AND SANDS. | WILLS AND ROMER.
KEENE AND FORRESTER. | PRIOR AND GOURLAY.
HARRY SHELDON and the GREAT HORACE WESTON.
And our Army of 100 old and popular Favorites.
Evenings at 8. Matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.
Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER ... Proprietors
Mr. E. G. GILMORE ... Manager
Mr. P. S. GILMORE ... Musical Director
THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock,
Mr. P. S. GILMORE, LEVY
and the
FAMOUS MILITARY BAND.
1. Overture, "Rienzi" ... Wagner
2. Concert Valtz ... Kelar Bela
3. Selection, "Lohengrin" No 1 ... Wagner
4. Piano solo "Sclatch" ... Kowalski
5. Overture, "Jubel" ... Weber
6. Concert solo, "Facilite," Arbuckle ... Artan
7. Amaryllis ... Louis XV.
8. Cornet Solo, Air Varei Levy ... Levy
9. Mosaic ... Riviere
10. Selection, "Trovatore" ... Verdi
11. March, Comique ... J. G. Braham
Box sheet now open for the sale of seats for the
GRAND CENTENNIAL JUBILEE CONCERT,
SUNDAY EVENING, July 2.
1,000 artists engaged.
Admission (for this occasion only), $1; Boxes, $6.

CHATEAU MABILLE—34TH ST. AND 3D AV.
The sensational theatre of New York.
60 STAR ARTISTS IN NEW AND ORIGINAL ACTS
Spicy and entertaining.
20 BEAUTIFUL FORMED FEMALE MODELS
in the finest Tableaux Vivants extant.
Le Minuet de Paris, delightfully voluptuous. Best of talent and spiciest entertainment in New York.
Evenings at 8. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Matinees. Don't fail to visit the Chateau Mabille.

KELLY & LEON'S OPERA HOUSE. 23D ST.,
opposite Booth's Theatre.
Last week of NORMA and THE TWO ORPHANS.
NORMA ... The ONLY LEON
MONDAY, July 3, KELLY & LEON'S Burlesque,
FROU-FROU.
FROU-FROU ... The ONLY LEON
In the cast Edwin Kelly, Lew Benedict, Edwin Lester.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Sheridan Shook ... Proprietor
A. M. Palmer ... Manager
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
of the popular and versatile
FUN IN A FOG { VOKES, VOKES, VOKES, VOKES, VOKES, } FUN IN A FOG
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
who will appear THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS in their immensely laughable Extravaganza,
FUN IN A FOG.
FUN IN A FOG.
FUN IN A FOG.
Preceded each evening by
MR. J. H. STODDART
and company in THE POST BOY.
The usual matinees will be omitted during the Vokes engagement.

WALLACK'S. MIGHTY DOLLAR.
Fifth week of the incomparable artists,
Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,
who will appear
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
in their famous comic creations of
BARDWELL SLOTE and Mrs. GENERAL GILFLORY,
in Woolf's American Comedy of the
MIGHTY DOLLAR.
⁂ This comedy was the ONLY STRICTLY ORIGINAL PLAY produced in this city during the season of 1875-76, and achieved a LEGITIMATE SUCCESS. It is now in its second successful run.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:30.
Last "MIGHTY DOLLAR" Matinee (for the present)
SATURDAY, JULY 1, at 1:30.

PARK THEATRE. BROADWAY AND 22D ST
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.
LAST MATINEE TO-MORROW.
TO-NIGHT TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT
to the accomplished Irish comedian,
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
MR. JOSEPH MURPHY,
who will appear for the last time but two in his great character of Dan O'Hara, in Fred Marsden's drama,
THE KERRY GOW,
THE KERRY GOW.
Admission, 50 and 25 cents; Reserved Seats, $1.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
THIS DAY.
HERNANDEZ FOSTER.
MATINEE AT 2. ROBINSON CRUSOE.
EVENING at 8.
HARKAWAY, AFLOAT AND ASHORE.

"PIQUE"

MATINEE TO-MORROW, 1:30.

"PIQUE." POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE, (BROADWAY AND 28TH ST.)
Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS.
ACTED OVER 200 TIMES.
PIQUE
A PLAY OF TO-DAY, with Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Sol Smith Russell, Mr. Hark... James Lewis, W. Davidge, Miss Sydney Cowell, ... Gilb... and Miss Georgie Drew.
"PIQUE" MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1:30.
⁂ TUESDAY, JULY 4, HOLIDAY MATINEE OF PIQUE

BOWERY THEATRE.
Friday evening, June 30, benefit of
BILL BARRY AND LARRY TOOLEY,
on which occasion the CELEBRATED STAR combination will appear and the theatre company, in the great two act Drama,
FATAL MARKSMAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. 624 BROADWAY.
The coolest and pleasantest House in town.
THE BEST PANTOMIME EVER PRODUCED.
HUMPTY DUMPTY, HUMPTY DUMPTY,
HUMPTY DUMPTY, HUMPTY DUMPTY,
with its 101 Attractions.
The African Acrobats. SEAMON and SOMERS.
THE PASCAL SISTERS.
OPERA BOUFFE. THE BAMBOOS.
Miss Bertha Rowe's Popular Songs.
Mr. ROBERT FRASER as HUMPTY DUMPTY.
Brilliant Transformation. Gorgeous Effects.
Mlle. IDA DEVERE'S CHARACTER DANCES.
PRICES—25c., 50c., 15c. and $1.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.
CLOSING WEEK OF THE SEASON.
After Saturday night, July 1, this Theatre will be closed until August 26.
GRAND ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.
Miss LILLIE HALL, Miss DE CORSA.
THE WARREN SISTERS
and a host of other talent, every evening at 8:15 Matinee on Saturday at 2 P. M. Admission, 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
Owing to the warm weather and the stringency of the times the Centennial demonstration will be postponed until the fall.

NEW YORK CENTENNIAL
LOAN EXHIBITION.
The great selection of Art Treasures, selected from the private galleries of New York, now open at the
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
corner 23d st. and 4th av.,
daily from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and at the
METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
128 West 14th st.,
daily from 10 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Tickets, 25c. each.

KIRALFY'S ALHAMBRA PALACE,
Broad st., Philadelphia,
the fashionable resort of the city.
The new spectacle,
A TRIP TO THE MOON.
Magnificent Scenery, Costumes and Gorgeous Ballet; also Promenade Concerts in the
ILLUMINATED GARDEN.

NOTICE.
MR. SAMUEL COLVILLE, No. 94 4th av., New York city,
is invested with authority to negotiate with STELLAR ATTRACTION for Baldwin's Academy of Music, San Francisco, Cal.,
to arrange time and terms for
MRS. JAMES A. OATES' ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY, reorganized with increased strength for the season of 1876-77;
MR. GEO. FAWCETT ROWE in his comedy of "Brass," first open date, November 13, 1876;
MISS ELIZA WEATHERSBY in her comedy and burlesque repertoire;
LYDIA THOMPSON COMPANY from April 1, 1877.
Address as above.

WHITTIER'S "CENTENNIAL HYMN"—PRICE 10c. IN 8vo. form, 30c. in sheet music form; for mixed and male voices; music by J. K. Paine. No Celebration of July 4 complete without this magnificent hymn; also Keller's "Angel of Peace," 10c., and the American National Airs, 6c. each.
DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

WANTED—100 LADIES FOR EXTRA BALLET. APply at stage door Niblo's Garden Friday, June 30, from 10 to 12 o'clock.

JOHNNY MURPHY'S GREAT RIDE OF 155 MILES in 7 hours, at Fleetwood Park, on the 3d of July.

A FEW MORE YOUNG LADIES, GIRLS AND BOYS can take part in the New York Children's Grand Centennial Musical Festival at Steinway Hall. Apply at 806 Broadway. Professor SCHOEBER, Director.

SERENADE.—NICOLL, THE TAILOR, WILL SERenade the Republic on Friday and Saturday evenings, June 30 and July 1, at 145 Bowery.

CENTENNIAL SOCIABLES EVERY SATURDAY AFternoon and evening at Rink, 63d st. and 3d av.
BUSH, Manager.

"PALAIS ROYAL," 489 6TH AV.—40 YOUNG LADY attendants. Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert from 7 until 1 o'clock. Admission free.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE TRUSTEES OF THE SAILORS' SNUG HARbor, No. 74 Wall st., New York, June 27, 1876.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock at noon, on the 1st day of July next, for furnishing 640 lineal feet of Blue Stone Coping, 5x10; 1,200 feet of Blue Stone Curbing, 5x20; about 2,600 feet of Blue Stone Flag, rubbed and jointed as per drawing; all to be delivered on the dock at the Sailor's Snug Harbor, Staten Island. For plans and specifications apply only to R. P. Smyth, Superintendent, at the Governor's office at the institution. Bids to be addressed to Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor, and marked "Bids for Stone." The Trustees do not bind themselves to accept any bids which shall not be deemed for the interest of the institution. THOMAS GREENLEAF, Controller.

CLOTHING.

AT 1,274 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 32D AND 33D sts.—Broadway prices paid for Cast-off Clothing, Jewelry, &c., by calling on or addressing B. HARRIS, 1,274.

AT FLATTO'S, 816 6TH AV., 46TH ST.—50 PER CENT more than elsewhere will positively be paid for Cast-off Clothing. Address Mr. or Mrs. FLATTO.

...NNIAL FRATERNITY.

...UED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.]

...This was responded to by a similar salute, ...the ramparts of the fort by the Chatham ar... ...guns used being two six-pounders, pre... ...he company by General George Washington. ...were subsequently handsomely entertained ...idents of Sullivan's Island.

...ght the city was brilliantly illuminated, sev... ...quets were given and the houses of leading ...were thrown open for the entertainment of the ...guests.

...g occurred to mar the celebration but the ...hich was exceptionally severe, prostrating hun... ...with sunstroke. Only one case, so far, terminated ...a member of the band of the Fifth artillery.

...NANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stock Market Firm—Speculative Securities Active and Higher.

...OLD 112 1-8 A 112 3-8.

...ey on Call 3 1-2 and 3 Per Cent—Prime Mercantile Paper 4 and 5 1-2 Per Cent—Government and Railway Securities Strong.

WALL STREET,
THURSDAY, June 29—6 P. M.

...e labors of a seed time are worthless if not fol... ...d by a harvest. Crops mature quickly on the ...k Exchange, and it was evident that the sowers of ...erday were reapers to-day.

...t altogether successfully so, for the grain was in... ...ed to bend to the sickle when the blade was applied, ... no important amount of profits was gathered by ...great harvesters or gleaned by the horde of mascu... ...Ruths who follow in their tracks.

...plain English (waiting further developments) the ...rise of yesterday and this morning was to all ...ances a repetition of the old game of a drive at ...orts, and was as successful as it has been and ...will be, so long as sellers' contracts are made on ...sis of borrowed stock instead of on options and ...g as brokers' purses are as slim as they are at ...ent. A vigorous demonstration on the part of the ...always creates a cry of *sauve qui peut* among the ..., and no time is lost in giving it practical applica...

The consequence is shorts are speedily covered ...customers disappear with them. As intimated, the ...ket which was very strong at the opening was in... ...d to weaken at the exhibition of long stock and ...to be rallied at intervals, thus creating the frequent ...uations which delight the soul of the scalper. ...us Western Union sold up from 70⅛ to 71⅛ and ...k again to 70. Lake Shore from 56½ to 57⅛ and ...to 56⅛ again. Pacific Mail seemed to wake ...its lethargy and started up from 25⅛ to 27⅛, with ...ness to the amount of 23,000 shares. At the end, ...ever, the price fell back to 26⅛. The only sombre ...of the situation seemed to have been taken by ...higan Central and the coal stocks. In the first, ...bably, because at present there is no new card to ...y, the story of increased earnings and the ...t of Mr. Sloan's election having already ...ken all the tricks that were upon the table. ...for the anthracite carriers the public still eyes ...em askance and with the tongue of doubt thrust in ...e cheek. They were all lower to-day. New Jersey Cen... ...selling down from 73 to 71½, with a closing price of .... The guaranteed Lehigh and Wilkesbarre consols ...ere offered at 81 in sympathy with the indorsing ...d, and options at seller 30 and 60 days were ...sed at the same differences as have ruled in the ...k. There was some recovery at the close from the ...est prices of the afternoon, but not sufficiently de... ...to enable one to draw a horoscope for to-morrow.

THE SALES TO-DAY.

...transactions at the Stock Exchange to-day ag... ...d 168,888 shares—New York Central and Hud... ...5; Erie, 9,000; Lake Shore, 55,700; Northwestern, ...Northwestern preferred, 6,360; Rock Island, 750; ...Mail, 22,300; St. Paul, 4,600; St. Paul preferred, ...Ohio, 8,250; Western Union, 40,400; Wabash, ...on Pacific, 900; New Jersey Central, 5,293; ...Central, 3,800; Consolidated Coal, 1,200.

...PENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES.

...owing table shows the opening, highest and ...s of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
...Central	108	108⅝	108
...	139⅞	141	139¾
...	14	14⅛	14
Lake Sho...	56½	57⅛	56⅛
Wab...sh	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
Nor...western	42½	43⅛	42⅜
Nor...western preferred	65⅞	66⅛	65¼
Ro... Island	109⅞	109⅞	109⅜
Pi...urg	92¾	92¾	92¾
Mi...ukee and St. Paul	41½	41⅝	41
M...d St. Paul pref.	70⅝	70⅞	70⅜
Oh...nd Mississippi	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞
N...ersey Central	73	73	71⅜
De...ack. and Western	107¼	107	107
U...Pacific	63⅞	63	63
C., C. and I. Central	4	4	4
W...n Union	70⅛	71⅛	70⅝
A...c and Pacific Tel.	17½	18⅛	17½
Pa...Mail	25⅛	27⅛	25⅛
A...	140	140	140
...ducers' and Petroleum	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞

CLOSING PRICES—3 P. M.

...ail	26⅛	26⅛	M... pf.	7¾	7⅞
...n Tel.	70⅛	70⅜	C., C., C. & I.	44½	a 46
...Pac Tel.	17⅛	a 18	C., C. & I. C.	3¾	a 4
...silver	13	a 15	Del., L. & W.	107	a 107¼
...silver pf.	18	a 22	Erie	14⅛	a 14¼
...& Min.	8¾	a 9¼	Han & St Jo	14	a 14⅜
...pf.	9¾	a 10½	H & St Jo pf.	23⅞	a 25
...Ex.	11	a 11½	Lake Shore	56⅞	a 56¾
...Ex.	58¼	a 59	Mich Central	50½	a 50⅝
...Express	71	a 72	N Y & Harlem	139⅝	a 141
...	89¼	a 90	N Y C & H R	107⅝	a 108
...	102	a 103½	N J Cen	71⅞	a 72
...	12⅜	a 13¾	Ohio & Miss.	17	a 17⅛
...N W	42¾	a 42⅞	Panama	—	a 140
...p	65⅞	a 66⅛	Tol & Wab	2	a 2½
...& R I	109⅞	a 109⅞	Union Pacific	63	a 64
...	41	a 41¼	Missouri Pac	7	a 8¾

ADVANCE AND DECLINE.

The following are the changes in closing prices compared with those of yesterday:—

ADVANCE.—New York Central, ¼; C., C., C. and I., ...; Erie, ⅛; Hannibal, ⅛; Illinois Central, ⅛; Lake Shore, ⅛; Missouri Pacific, 2; Ohio and Mississippi, ...; Pacific Mail, ⅞; Wabash, ⅛; Union Pacific, 2; Western Union, ⅝; gold, ⅛.

DECLINE.—St. Paul preferred, ⅛; Rock Island, ⅛; New Jersey Central, 1⅜; Northwestern, ⅛; do. preferred, ⅛; Michigan Central, ⅜; Delaware and Lackawanna, ⅛.

The rest of the market was stationary.

THE MONEY MARKET.

...ey on call closed at 3½ and 3 per cent. Prime ...ntile paper is unchanged. Foreign exchange ...firm for sterling and dull for continental bills; ...asking rates, 4.88½ and 4.90½; selling rates, ...d 4.90. Reichmarks, 95⅛ a 95¼ and 95⅞ a 96. ...s, 96⅜. Prime Paris, 5.15 and 5.12½. The fol... ...g are the rates of exchange on New York at the ...rmentioned cities to-day:—Savannah, ⅛ pre...; Charleston, selling 3-16; buying, ⅛; Cincin... ...very firm, par; New Orleans, commercial, ⅛. ...⅜; Chicago and St. Louis, par.

THE GOLD MARKET.

...closed firm at 112⅜, the highest price of the ...The lowest price was 112⅛. Cash gold loaned ...d at 1 a 2 per cent for carrying. The fact that ...7,000,000 gold has been paid out by the Treasury ...e days, while gold is only 1 a 2 per cent for ...rtainly indicates a large short interest.

...TIONS OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE BANK.

...es	$1,245,463
...lances	1,398,133
...nces	20,003,000

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

...xchanges	$56,616,856
...alances	2,625,452
...nges	8,570,054
...nces	1,740,708

... the bankers anticipate heavy shipments of ...Europe on Saturday. The steamship Lessing, ...for Europe to-day, takes out $548,000 specie, of ...$250,000 is gold coin and the remainder silver.

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

...advices do not report an improved feeling ...ral bourses. French rentes declined to ...ndon consols are lower and United ...ter Money is plentiful and lending ...bills at 1⅛ per cent, which is three... ...below the minimum rate of discount ...England The directors, at their ...to-day, made no change in the rate, ...2 per cent. In Frankfort United ...es are quoted at 102. The Bank of ...he week, reports an increase of ...Bank of England gained during the ...000 bullion, and the proportion of ...s, which last week was 55⅛ per cent, is now 55⅛ per cent. The following are the latest quotations:—Consols, money, 93⅞ a 94; do., account, 93 15-16 a 94; 1865 bonds, 105⅛; 1867 bonds, 108⅛; ten-forty bonds, 107⅛; new fives, 106⅜; Erie, 12⅛; Erie preferred, 18 a 18⅛.

INVESTMENT SHARES.

Investment shares were firm, with the exception of New Jersey Central, which sold at 73 a 71½ a 71⅛; Delaware and Lackawanna brought 107⅜ a 107 a 106⅜ a 106⅜; Chicago and Alton, 102½ a 102⅜; Rock Island, 109½; New York Central, 108 a 108⅛; Delaware and Hudson, 105⅛; Morris and Essex, 101⅞; Burlington and Quincy, 115 a 115⅛; Producers and Petroleum, 119⅝ a 119⅜.

STATE BONDS.

State bonds at the Board were firm for Tennessee sixes new and new series, the price being 46⅛.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Government bonds were in good demand this afternoon for investment, and there was a further improvement in some issues, the market closing firm at the following quotations:—United States currency sixes, 126⅜; do. do., 1881, registered, 119⅝ a 119⅞; do. do., do., coupon, 123⅞ a 123⅞; do. do., 1865, registered, 116⅝ a 116⅞; do. do., do., coupon, 116⅝ a 116⅞; do. do., do., new, registered, 117⅛ a 117⅜; do. do., do., coupon, 120⅞ a 121; do. do., 1867, registered, 119⅝ a 119⅞; do. do., do., coupon, 122⅞ a 123; do. do., 1868, registered, 120⅞ a 121⅛; do. do., do., coupon, 124 a 124⅛; do. ten-forties, registered, 117⅞ a 118; do. do., coupon, 118⅛ a 118⅞; do. fives, 1881, registered, 117⅜ a 117⅞; do. do., do., coupon, 117⅜ a 117⅞.

THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.

The United States Assistant Treasurer to-day paid out $1,290,000 gold for interest and $12,000 for five-twenty bonds redeemed. The silver payments were $26,989, of which $14,687 was to 17 applicants under the $100 limit. Revenue receipts, to-day, $400,000; customs receipts, $300,000; bank notes received for redemption, $700,000.

BANK SHARES.

The only sale of city bank shares was 10 American at 109.

MINING STOCKS.

The following table showing the advance and decline of stocks in San Francisco, including four days and the opening figures to-day, is furnished by Mr. William Ward, Drexel Building.

	June 26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	Changes.
Alpha	46	47	48	47	Advance 1
Belcher	17	17	17	17	—
Best & Belcher	47	46	47	46	Decline 1
Caledonia	8½	8½	8½	8½	—
California	74	73	73	73	Decline 1
Chollar Potosi	76	74	76	75	Decline 1
Con. Virginia	61	57	58	58	Decline 3
Crown Point	10	10	10	10	—
Gould & Curry	15	15	15	15	—
Hale & Norcross	10	10	9	9	Decline 1
Imperial	6	6	6	6	—
Justice	23	22	22	22	Decline 1
Mexican	28	28	28	28	—
Ophir	49	48	50	50	Advance 1
Overman	60	56	56	...	Decline 3
Savage	20	19	20	...	Decline 1
Sierra Nevada	13	14	14	...	Advance 1
Yellow Jacket	31	30	31	...	—

The closing prices for the day at San Francisco were:—

Consolidated Virginia	58½	Crown Point	10¼
California	73½	Yellow Jacket	31⅛
Segregated Belcher	75	A...	46
Ophir	49½	Be...	16¾
Chollar	78⅛	Confide...	18
Savage	18⅜	Sierra Nevada	14
Consolidat'd Imperial	5⅛	Exchequer	16
Mexican	28½	Overman	59⅛
Gould & Curry	15⅛	Justice	23
Best & Belcher	46¾	Caledonia	7½
Hale & Norcross	10		

MEMORANDA.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange have adopted the following resolution:—

Resolved, That upon the opening of the Exchange Wednesday, July 5, the hour of transaction of business shall be at eleven instead of ten o'clock A. M.

At the suit of Mr. Levi A. Dowley Judge Donohue to-day granted an injunction against the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and the Union Trust Company, restraining the Western Union Telegraph Company from payment of the dividend contemplated and declared as payable July 15, 1876, as set forth in the complaint.

A special despatch from Washington says:—"It is now conceded, by both democrats and republicans, that the Specie Resumption act will be repealed at an early day."

The Senate has recommitted both of the silver bills to the Committee on Finance.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE SALES

THURSDAY, June 29, 1876.

CALL—10 A. M.

$11000 S P 8's, 1st, L. C.	105	1050 shs L S & M S	57⅛
100 [illegible]		200 do	57¼
4000 L & W B con	81	150 do ..s3	57
20 shs Pac Mail SS..s3	2...	1500 do ..s3	56⅞
700 do	...	400 Mich Cen RR	51⅛
500 Erie R...	...	200 do	51
1200 do	...	300 do	50⅞
200 West Un Tel	...	300 do	50⅝
500 do	...	100 do	50⅝
50 do	...	100 do	50⅞
400 do	...	100 do	51½
900 do	...	150 N Y C & H R RR	108
5 do	...	200 do	108⅛
100 do ..b3	70⅞	10 Del, L & W RR	108
700 do	...	100 do	10...
200 do ..c	...	200 Chi & N W RR pf	6...⅛
1600 do	70⅞	600 do	6...
200 do	...	300 do	66⅞
500 do	70⅞	100 do ..c60	66⅛
300 do	...	500 do	66
500 do	...	700 do ..s3	66⅛
300 do	...	100 do	66
... do	...	100 do	...
... do	...	600 Chi & N W RR	43⅞
... do	71⅛	200 do	43⅞
... do	71	300 do ..s3	43⅞
... do	71⅛	600 do	43⅞
... do	71	500 N J Cen RR	73
300 do	...	100 Chi & R I RR ..s3	109⅞
200 do	70⅞	700 Mil & St P RR	41½
200 do	...	900 do	41⅜
700 do	...	100 do	41⅜
1000 L S & M S	...	700 do	41
2500 do	56⅞	800 Mil & St P RR pf	70⅞
2500 do ..c	56⅞	300 do	70⅞
1000 do	56⅞	200 do	70⅞
700 do ..s3	56⅞	500 do	70⅞
1000 do ..s3	56⅞	600 do	70⅞
2700 do ..s3	56⅞	100 do ..s3	70⅞
500 do	56⅞	100 do	70⅞
2000 do ..s3	56⅞	100 do	70⅞
3100 do	56⅞	100 do	70⅞
500 do	...	100 Ohio & Miss ..s3	16⅞
500 do ..c	...	600 do	17
1500 do	...	100 do ..c	17
1100 do ..s3	...	100 [illegible] RR	6⅞

AT 11:30 A. M.

$10000 U S 6's, c, '81	123⅝	$10000 U S 5's, c, '81	117¾
10000 U S 5-20, c, '67	12...	... do	117⅜
4000 do	122¾	... do ..b c	117⅛

...RD—10:30 A. M.

$3000 Tenn 6's, n	46⅛	100 shs U Pac RR	63
6000 Tenn 6's, n ser	46⅛	37 Mor & Es RR ..b c	101⅞
7000 M & St P, 1 & M c	98	... L S & M S RR ..b s3	56⅞
1000 Am Dk & Imp's	100⅞	500 do	56⅞
4000 do	101	1700 do	56⅞
10000 M & S P con	93⅞	1100 do ..s3	56⅞
25000 do	93⅞	100 do ..s3	56⅞
5000 C & N W c g b	93⅞	2700 do	56⅞
1000 C, C, C & I 1st	109⅞	900 do ..s3	56⅞
3000 H & St Jo 8's, c	89⅞	2000 do	56⅞
3000 Ind, B & W 1st	29	1000 do	56⅞
1000 do	28⅛	1500 do	56⅞
4000 Cen Pac gold	1...	2000 do ..s3	56⅞
4000 Mich Cen 7's	101¼	200 do ..b3	56⅞
1000 do	101⅛	100 do	56⅞
1000 W Pac bs	102½	400 Chi & R I RR ..b c	109⅞
2000 Un Pac 1st	105⅛	50 do	109⅞
1000 U P land grant	91	200 Chi & N W pf b c	66⅛
5000 So Pac of Mo	65⅛	300 do	66⅛
5000 Pac of Mo 2d	81	100 do	66
7000 do	83¼	200 do	66⅛
4000 R, W & O 1st con	9...	600 do ..s3	66
100 L & J c, '98	93	100 do	66⅛
10 shs Amer Ex Bk	109	200 do ..b3	66⅛
100 Con Coal	40	100 do ..s3	66⅛
60 Del & Hud Can	105¾	200 Chi & N W RR	43⅛
400 Pacific Mail SS.b c	25⅛	300 do	4...
500 do	25⅞	500 do	42⅞
300 do	25⅞	300 do	4...
100 do ..s3	25⅞	550 N J Cen RR	73
1300 do	25⅞	200 do	72⅞
1400 do	26	100 do	72⅞
100 do	26⅛	400 do	72⅞
300 do	26⅞	38 do	72⅞
500 do	26⅞	100 do	72⅞
2300 do	26⅞	300 do	72⅞
2100 do	2...	100 do	71⅛
1000 do	26	100 do	71⅞
100 do	26⅞	65 do	72
300 do ..b3	27	100 do	71⅞
100 do	26⅞	200 do	71⅞
600 do	27	600 do	71⅞
600 do	27⅛	10 do	71⅞
600 do	27⅛	100 Mil & St P RR ..b c	41⅛
5 Amer Ex ..b c	58⅛	300 do	41⅛
200 N Y C & H R ..b c	108⅛	100 do	41⅛
50 do	108⅛	100 do ..s3	41⅛
200 do ..b3	108⅛	300 do	41⅛
70 West Un Tel ..b c	70⅞	600 Mil & St P RR pf s	70⅞
1000 do	70⅞	500 do	70⅞
2000 do	70⅞	400 do	70⅞
800 do	70⅞	300 do	70⅞
1 do	70	100 do	70⅞
300 do ..u r	70⅞	600 do	70⅞
600 do	70⅞	150 Chi, B & Q ..b c s3	115
100 do ..c	70⅞	10 Del, L & W RR ..b c	107
400 do	70⅞	25 do	107
100 do ..s3	70⅞	150 do	107
300 Mich Cen RR ..b c	50⅞	100 do	107
100 do ..c	50⅞	30 Chi & Alt RR ..b c	102
500 do	50⅞	300 Han & St Jo ..b	14
100 do	50⅞	100 Ohio & M RR ..b c	16
100 do ..c	50⅞	400 do	16⅞
300 Erie RR ..b c s3	14⅛	100 do	17
300 do	14⅛	500 do	17
100 Un Pac RR ..b c	63⅛	900 do	17
100 do	63⅛	1000 do	17

...—12:30 P. M.

$5000 Tenn 6's, n s	46⅛	1 shs Erie RR	14⅛
5... Pac ... 1st	...	1000 do	14⅛
10000 C & N W c g b	93⅞	1000 do	14⅛
5000 North Mo 1st	98⅛	2 do	14⅛
200 shs P C L & P Co	119⅝	1000 do	14⅛
100 West Un Tel	70⅞	500 do ..b3	14⅛
100 do ..s3	70⅞	100 do ..s15	14⅛
100 do	70⅞	500 do	14⅛
200 Mich Cen RR ..b3	51	100 do ..b	14⅛
100 do ..s3	50⅞	100 do	14⅛
100 Un Pac RR	63	200 L S & M S RR	...
200 Pac Mail SS	27⅛	600 do	56⅞
300 do ..s3	27	700 do ..s3	56⅞
200 do	27	100 do	56⅞
100 do	26⅞	500 do	56⅞
100 do	26¾	100 Mil & St P RR	41⅛
300 do	26⅞	300 do	41⅛
10 do	27	100 Chi & N W ..b3	42⅛
300 do	27⅛	100 Chi & N W pf ..b3	66⅛
300 do	26⅞	5 do	66⅛
100 do	26⅞	100 do	66⅛
300 do	26⅞	100 do ..s20	66⅛
100 do ..b3	27⅛	100 N J Cen RR	71⅞
400 do	26⅞	100 do	71⅞
100 do ..s15	27⅛	200 do	71⅞
300 do	26⅞	100 do ..c	71⅞
100 do ..b	26⅞	300 Tol & Wab RR	2⅛
1400 do	26⅞	100 do ..s3	2⅛
100 do ..s3	26⅞	100 Chi, B & Q RR ..s3	115
60 Pittsburg RR	9...	100 Ohio & Miss RR	17⅛
100 C, C, C & I RR	44	100 do	17⅛
300 Erie RR	14⅛	100 do	17⅛
200 do ..s3	14⅛	1000 do	17⅛
100 do ..b3	14⅛	300 Pac RR of Mo ..b c	9

2 P. M.

$2000 US 5-20, c, '65, n	121	$20000 US 5's, c, '81	117⅛

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1000 C, C, C & I 1st	109⅛	100 shs Pac M SS ..s3	26⅛
10000 M & S P 7's, gold	102⅛	500 do	26⅛
9000 Chi & N W con	103⅞	100 Mich Cen RR ..b c	50
4000 H & S J 8's, con	80⅛	200 do	50⅛
4000 N Y Cen 6's, '83	103	200 do	50⅛
5000 L & W B con b c	81⅛	200 do	50⅛
12 shs Mer Ex Bank	96	300 L S & M S RR.b c s3	56⅛
200 West Un Tel ..b c	70⅞	500 do	56⅞
500 do ..s3	70⅞	900 do ..s3	57
500 do	70⅞	100 do	57
100 do	70⅞	1000 do	57⅛
400 do	70⅞	700 do	57⅛
1000 do ..b3	71	300 do ..b3	57⅛
700 do	71	1000 do ..s3	57⅛
500 do	70⅞	200 do	57⅛
100 do ..b3	71	1100 do	57
700 do	70⅞	300 do ..s3	56⅞
100 do	70⅞	500 do	56⅞
500 do	70⅞	1200 do	56⅞
300 do	70⅞	200 do	56⅞
100 do ..5	70⅞	2600 do	56⅞
1000 do ..s3	70⅞	100 do	56⅞
500 do	70⅞	500 Erie RR ..b c	14⅛
500 do	70⅞	400 Un Pac RR ..b c	63
200 do ..s3	70⅞	300 N J Cen RR ..b c	72⅞
2700 do	70⅞	300 Mil & St P pf ..b c s3	70
1000 do	70⅞	50 Chi, B & Q RR ..b c	115⅛
200 Con Coal	40	200 Chi & R I RR ..b c	109⅞
100 do ..b c	40	10 do	109⅞
500 C & N W pf ..b c s3	66⅛	50 Del, L & W RR ..b c	107⅛
500 do ..s3	66⅛	10 do	107⅛
200 Pac Mail SS ..b c	26⅛	600 Ohio & M RR ..b c	17⅛
800 do	26⅛	300 do	17⅛
500 do	26⅛	50 do	17⅛
100 do ..b3	26⅛	600 do	17⅛
200 do	26⅛	100 do	17⅛
100 do	26⅛	300 Mo Pacific ..b c	9

2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$10000 L & W B con	83	100 shs Pac Mail SS	26⅞
10000 Con Coal	84	400 Con Coal	40
4000 Un Pac 7's, l g	101⅛	25 N Y C & H R RR	107⅞
100 shs P C L & P Co	119⅝	600 Erie RR	14⅛
200 West Un Tel ..s3	70⅞	200 do ..s3	14⅛
300 do	70⅞	300 L S & M S RR	56⅞
500 do	70⅞	200 do ..b3	56⅞
300 do ..b3	70⅞	100 do	56⅞
100 do ..s3	70⅞	100 do	56⅞
300 do	70⅞	300 do ..s3	56⅞
3800 do	70⅞	200 do	56⅞
500 do ..s	70⅞	100 Chi & N W RR ..b3	42⅞
300 do	70⅞	100 N J Cen RR	72⅞
300 do	70⅞	100 do	72⅞
500 do ..b3	70⅞	200 do ..s3	72
12 do	70	200 do	71⅞
300 do ..s3	70⅞	300 do	72
600 do	70⅞	100 do	71⅞
100 Pac Mail SS	26⅞	100 do	71⅞
200 do	26⅞	200 do	71⅞
100 do	26⅞	100 do	71⅞
100 do ..s3	26⅞	200 Chi & N W RR pf	66⅛
100 do	26⅞	500 Ohio & Miss RR	17
200 do ..s3	2 ¾	200 do	17⅛

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON: SPOT IRREGULAR, FUTURES LOWER—FLOUR QUIET—WHEAT DULL—CORN FIRM—OATS STEADY—PORK FIRMER—LARD FIRMER—WHISKEY QUIET—PETROLEUM FIRMER—NAVAL STORES QUIET—OILS STEADY—GROCERIES FIRM—FREIGHTS QUIET.

THURSDAY, June 29—6 P. M.

There was a fair movement in a few kinds of merchandise to-day, but as a general thing the markets were about as dull as they could well be. Both on and off 'Change the nominations for President were more talked about than business, and among intelligent, well informed men congratulations were freely exchanged that, whatever the result next fall, the country will be safe and business ought to revive right speedily. However the election may result, it is argued, the finances of the government will certainly be bettered, and wiser heads will assuredly guide the affairs of this nation henceforth. Flour was still quiet. Wheat was dull, save a spasmodic movement in prime No. 2 Chicago spring. Corn was firm, with a fair demand. Oats were steady. Whiskey was easy. Pork and lard were firmer, although the latter was in limited demand. Freights were quiet. Cotton on the spot was steady; futures were firmer. Coffee was strong. Groceries were generally firm, but quiet. Naval stores were quiet. Oils were steady. Petroleum was stronger.

COFFEE.—The market for Brazils was firmer; sales were 5,008 bags Rio, ex Therese, at 17⅛c. for fair, and 234 bags do., ex Nellie Martin, on private terms. Mild coffee was quiet, but firm. During the past week the following sales were made for consumption within the range:—4,965 bags Maracaibo, 1,088 do. Laguayra, 1,769 do. Ceylon, 882 do. Savanilla, 192 do. Costa Rica, 200 do. Jamaica, 200 do. Manila; also, 50,940 mats Java, ex sundry vessels, on private terms, including 8,180 mats for European account. The stock in first hands is 80,086 grass mats Java, 11,448 bags Ceylon, 22,838 do. Maracaibo, 5,774 do. Laguayra, 1,167 do. St. Domingo, 150 do. Porto Rico, 4,815 do. Costa Rica, 674 do. African, 1,013 do. Mexican and 2,590 do. Savanilla. We quote:—Ordinary cargoes, 15½c. a 15¾c.; fair do., 17c. a 17⅛c.; good do., 17½c. a 17¾c.; prime do., 18c. a 18¼c.; extreme range for lots, 15⅛c. a 19¼c.; Santos, fair to good, 16½c. a 17⅛c., gold, ninety days; Java, government bags, 20c. a 22c.; do., grass mats, 20c. a 23c.; Singapore, do., 18c. a 20c.; Ceylon, 16½c. a 18½c.; Maracaibo, 14½c. a 18c.; Laguayra, 16½c. a 17½c.; Jamaica, 15c. a 17c.; St. Domingo, 14½c. a 15c.; Porto Rico, 18c. a 18½c.; Costa Rica, 17c. a 19c.; Mexican, 16½c. a 18c.; Manila, 17c. a 18c.; Angostura, 17c. a 18c.; Savanilla, 14½c. a 18c.; Curacoa, 14½c. a 17c.

COTTON.—The market for spot cotton was fairly steady; futures were firmer. The closing prices to-day compare with Wednesday's prices as follows:—

Wednesday, June 28.		Thursday, June 29.	
June	11 23-32 a 11⅞	June	11⅞ a 11 29-32
July	11 23-32 a 11⅞	July	11⅞ a 11 29-32
August	11 27-32 a 11⅞	August	12 a —
Sept	11 13-16 a 11 27-32	Sept	11 15-16 a 11 31-32
October	11⅞ a 11 21-32	October	11 25-32 a —
Nov	11 17-32 a —	Nov	11 21-32 a —
Dec	11 17-32 a —	Dec	11 21-32 a —
Jan	11 21-32 a 11 11-16	Jan	11 13-16 a 11 27-32
Feb	11 13-16 a 11⅞	Feb	11 31-32 a 12
March	11 31-32 a 12	March	12⅛ a 12 5-32
April	12 5-32 a 12 3-16	April	12 9-32 a 12 11-32
May	12⅛ a 12 13-32	May	12 15-32 a 12 17-32

—Quotations are based on American standard of classification, and on cotton in store running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	8 9-16	8 9-16	8 9-16	8 9-16
Strict ordinary	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
Good ordinary	9 15-16	9 15-16	10 1-16	10 1-16
Strict good ordinary	10⅝	10⅝	10¾	10¾
Low middling	11 1-16	11 3-16	11 5-16	11 5-16
Strict low middling	11⅜	11⅜	11½	11½
Middling	12	12⅛	12 3-16	12 3-16
Good middling	12⅛	12⅝	12¾	12¾
Strict good middling	13	13⅛	13¼	13¼
Middling fair	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
Fair	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜

—Stained—Good ordinary, 8⅜c.; strict good ordinary, 9⅛c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; middling, 11⅛c. Spot sales were as follows:—

	To-Day.	Last Evening.	Total.
Export	140	687	827
Consumption	490	200	690
Speculation	262	—	262
Totals	892	887	1,779

—Delivered on contract, 1,600 bales. For future delivery the sales were as follows:—Yesterday, after two P. M.:—June, 200 at 11 23-32c.; July, 400 at 11 23-32c.; August, 200 at 11⅞c., 200 at 11 27-32c.; September, 200 at 11 13-16c.; October 200 at 11 21-32c.; 300 at 11⅝c.; November, 100 at 11 17-32c.; January, 300 at 11 11-16c. Total, 2,100 bales. To-day, up to two P. M.:—June, 200 at 11 13-16c., 100 at 11 25-32c.; July, 100 at 11 25-32c., 400 at 11 13-16c.; August, 400 at 11 29-32c., 200 at 11 15-16c., 200 at 11 29-32c., 1,500 at 11 15-16c., 200 at 11 31-32c.; September, 400 at 11 29-32c.; November, 1,700 at 11 19-32c.; December, 300 at 11 19-32c., 100 at 11 9-16c., 20 at 11 19-3 c.; 700 at 11⅝c. Total, 6,700 bales. Grand total, 9,800 bales. The receipts at the ports were as follows:—Galveston, 109 bales; New Orleans, 73; Mobile, 122; Savannah, 67; Charleston, 37; Norfolk, 92; New York, 109; Boston, 337; Philadelphia, 596. Total, 1,542 bales. This day last week, 932. This day last year, 481. Total since September 1, 4,060,876 bales. Cotton freights closed as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ⅜c., compressed; to Hamburg, by steam, ⅜c., compressed; to Bremen by steam, ⅜c., compressed; to Liverpool, 5-16d., by steam; by sail, 9-32d.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; wheat, 268,674 bushels; corn meal, 692 bbls. and 210 sacks; oats, 65,425 bushels; corn, 105,740 do.; rye, 5,900 do.; barley malt, 1,350 do. The flour market was quiet but unchanged. The sales were 10,000 bbls., including State, Western and Southern, at the annexed quotations. Rye flour was quiet, with sales of 300 bbls. and 1,000 sacks. Corn meal—Brandywine sold at $3 25. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$2 75 a $3 25
Superfine State	3 85 a 4 20
Extra State	4 90 a 5 25
Choice State	5 25 a 6 00
Superfine Western	3 85 a 4 20
Extra Western	4 75 a 5 20
Minnesota	5 25 a 6 75
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	4 85 a 5 20
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 50 a 6 50
Family	7 00 a 8 50
St. Louis, low extra	5 00 a 6 00
St. Louis, straight extra	6 50 a 7 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	7 00 a 8 25
St. Louis, choice family	8 25 a 9 50
Rye flour, fine to superfine	3 70 a 4 20
Southern, No. 2	3 00 a 3 75
Southern, superfine	3 85 a 4 30
Southern, extra	4 75 a 6 75
Southern, family	7 00 a 9 00
Corn meal, Western	3 00 a 3 25
Corn meal, Jersey	3 00 a 3 25
Corn meal, Brandywine	3 20 a 3 30
Corn meal, puncheons	20 00 a 20 50

—Wheat was dull and easy, except for prime No. 2 Chicago, for which there was some speculative inquiry, with sales at $1 14. The sales were about 135,000 bushels at $1 a $1 04 for common spring, $1 10 a $1 14 for No. 2 Chicago, $1 14 a $1 17 for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 22 for Minnesota, $1 11 for common red winter, $1 04 for No. 3 Milwaukee and $1 a $1 22 for ungraded spring. Corn was firm, with a moderate inquiry. The sales were about 100,000 bushels at 60c. a 61c. for prime mixed, 50c. a 54½c. for damaged and heated, 57½c. a 58⅛c. for steamer, 60c. for steamer yellow, 60c. a 60½c. for ungraded mixed and 56c. a 61c. for white and yellow. Rye was quiet. Barley and barley malt were quiet. Oats were steady, with sales of 36,000 bushels at 36½c. a 37c. for No. 2 white, 41c. for Northwestern and Wisconsin mixed, 40½c. for choice No. 2 Chicago mixed, 40c. a 45c. for white State and 36½c. a 44c. for white Western.

HEMP AND JUTE were quiet. We quote:—American dressed, $190 a $200 for single, $2... a $225 for double and $120 a $125 for rough; Manila hemp, ...c., gold; Russia, clean, $200 a $2..., gold; Italian, $275 a $2..., gold; jute, 4½c. a 5⅛c., currency; jute butts, 2⅛c., cash; Sisal hemp, 4⅛c., gold; Istle, ...c. a 5⅛c., gold.

MOLASSES was quiet and steady. The stock is 5,755 hhds. Cuba, 2,309 do. Porto Rico, 2,810 do. English Islands and 2,000 bbls. New York. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, 22c. a 28c.; clayed, 29c. a 33c.; do. muscovado refining, 30c. a 34c.; do. grocery, 32c. a 40c.; Porto Rico, 30c. a 50c.; English Islands, 32c. a 50c.; New Orleans, fair to good, 48c. a 52c.; prime to choice, 55c. a 58c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market was generally quiet and without especial change; 1,500 bbls. good strained rosin sold yesterday on private terms. We quote:—Spirits of turpentine at 29½c. Rosin—Common to good strained, $1 70 a $1 75.

Tar—Washington, $2 25; do., Wilmington, $2 37½ a $2 50. Advices from Wilmington were as follows:—Rosin quiet; strained, $1 25; good strained, $1 30. Tar quiet, $1 60. Turpentine steady; hard, $1; soft, $1 80; virgin, $2. Spirits steady, 27c.

OILS.—The market was quiet and steady. We quote:—Linseed, casks, 58c.; cottonseed, crude, 38c.; Southern yellow, 48c. a 50c.; yellow winter, 56c. a 58c.; white winter, 65c.; lard, prime ... ake, 85c. a 88c.; sperm, crude, $1 35; do., bleached winter, $1 65; do., natural do., $1 60; whale, crude, Northern, 60c.; do., Southern, 55c.; bleached winter, 70c. a 72c.; olive, casks, $1 17½ a $1 22½; do., cases, $4 35 a $4 40; winter, bleached fish, 48c.; crude fish, 35c. a 37c.

PETROLEUM.—The market was stronger but quiet; 2,500 bbls. refined sold at 15⅛c., and 300 bbls. do. (to fill) at 16c. Late last evening 8,000 bbls. crude sold at 12c. The closing prices were as follows:—Crude, in bulk, 9c.; do., in bbls., 12½c. a 12⅝c.; refined in bbls., 16c.; do., in cases, 19c. Refined at Philadelphia 15⅛c.; do. at Baltimore, 15⅛c. Advices from the Creek were as follows:—Parker's firm; United, $2 0...; Union, $2 07½; shipment, $2 30. Oil City steady; $2 08⅛ bid for United; shipment, $2 27½ a $2 30.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 217 bbls.; lard, 457 tierces, 200 kegs and 294 cases; cut meats, 308 packages; bacon, 35 tierces and 2,018 boxes; beef, 59 tierces and 165 bbls. There was a fairly active movement in pork to-day, under which prices advanced, closing at the second "call" as follows:—July, $19 50 bid, $19 75 asked; August, $19 75 bid, $19 85 asked; September, $19 80 bid, $20 05 asked; October, $20 25 asked. The sales were about 7,500 bbls. at $19 70 a $19 75 a $19 80 for August and $19 95 for September; spot sales were 300 bbls. mess, at $19 55 a $19 75, cash; 15 bbls. extra prime sold at $16 50. Cut meats ruled quiet, with sales of 1,000 pickled shoulders at 8⅛c., and 8,000 lbs. pickled bellies, heavy average, at 10c. Fresh hams were quoted at 10⅛c. a 12c., fresh bellies at 9½c. a 10c., pickled hams at 11⅛c. a 13c., pickled bellies at 9½c. a 10½c., and boxed bellies at 9⅛c. a 11⅛c. Smoked meats were dull at 14½c. for hams and 10c. for shoulders. Bacon was dull and easier; quoted at 10⅛c. for city long clear and 10⅛c. for Western. Beef was quiet at former prices; 30 bbls. city extra India mess sold at $20. We quote:—Barrels, extra mess, $11 a $12; plain mess, $9 a $10; packet, $12 a $13; tierced, city extra India, $22 a $23; India mess, $21; prime mess, $20. Lard was quiet, but firmer, closing at the second "call" as follows:—July, $11 57½ bid, $11 65 asked; August, $11 65 bid, $11 72½ asked; September, $11 77½ bid, $11 85 asked; October, $11 90 bid, $12 asked. The sales were about 2,500 tierces, at $11 65 a $11 67½ for August and $11 80 for September. Spot sales were 175 tierces city at 11⅛c., 300 tierces Western No. 1 at 11⅛c. and 1,000 tierces at the West for export on private terms. Refined was quoted at 12⅛c. for South America, 12c. for Continent and 11c. for Cuba; 500 tierces sold for the Continent on private terms, 50 tierces for Cuba at 11c. and 50 tierces city No. 1 at 11c. Butter and cheese remained quiet, but steady at late prices.

RICE.—The market was steady and fairly active. We quote:—Carolina, fair to prime, 5⅛c. a 6⅛c.; Louisiana, fair to good, 5⅛c. a 5⅞c.; do., prime, 6c. a 6⅛c.; Rangoon, fair to good, 6⅛c. a 6⅜c.; Patna, good, 7⅛c. a 7⅛c., gold; Rangoon, in bond, 2⅝c. a 2⅞c., gold.

SUGAR.—The market for raw was very firm but quiet. The stock of raw is as follows:—

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock (ascertained by actual count, including speculation), June 1, 1876	95,142	39,778	219,685	3,505
Receipts since June 1	50,460	16,048	30,511	1,136
Totals	145,602	55,826	250,196	4,641
Sales since June 1	50,267	6,200	55,861	896
Stock this day, June 29, 1876	95,335	49,626	194,335	3,745
Comparing with stock July 1, 1875	169,1...6	49,590	186,804	14,548
Comparing with stock July 1, 1874	155,154	93,418	175,373	1,468
Comparing with stock July 1, 1873	101,183	56,208	232,338	8,898

—We quote:—Fair to good refining, 8c. a 8⅛c.; Cuba, grocery, fair to choice, 8⅛c. a 8⅞c.; do., centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8⅛c. a 9⅛c.; do., molasses, hhds. and boxes, 7c. a 8c.; Porto Rico, refining, common to prime, 7⅛c. a 8⅛c.; do., grocery, fair to choice, 8⅞c. a 8⅞c.; refined, standard A, 10c. a 10⅛c.; off A, 9⅞c. a 9⅞c.; crushed, 10⅞c.; powdered, 10⅞c. a 10⅞c.; granulated, 10⅛c. a 10⅛c.; second quality do., 10⅛c. a 10⅛c.; cut loaf, 10⅞c.

STEARINE.—Receipts—20 hhds. and 2... tierces. The market was quiet at 13⅛c. a 13⅛c. for prime.

TALLOW.—Receipts—65 hhds. and 119 bbls. The market was steady, with sales of 30,000 lbs. at 8½ and 50 tierces at 8 7-16c.

WHISKEY.—Receipts—387 bbls. whiskey. The market was quiet, 100 bbls. changed hands at $1 12 a $1 12½ cash, and regular.

FREIGHTS.—Business in this way was moderate, owing in the instance of petroleum tonnage to the high price demanded for oil, and for other kinds a trifling demand, with rates generally steady. The engagements were:—To Liverpool, per steam, 58,000 bushels grain including 8,000 bushels (wheat), at 6⅛c.; 16,000 bushels at 7d., 60 lbs., and 34,000 bushels at 7d. per bushel; 50,000 boxes cheese (this week), including the quantity previously reported, at 55s.; and by sail, 100 hhds. tallow at 31s. 3d.; 1,000 bbls. rosin at 2s. 10½d.; 100 hhds. tobacco at 35s. To London, by sail, 500 bbls. rosin on private terms; 200 hhds. tallow at 32s. 6d.; 15,000 bushels grain at 8⅛d., 60 lbs. The charters were:—An Italian bark, hence to Cork for orders, with 3,000 quarters grain at 6s.; an Italian bark, hence with 3,500 do. at 6s. and £7 gratuity; an Austrian bark, hence with 3,500 do. do. for same voyage at ...s.; an American brig, hence to the Cattegat, with 2,000 bbls. refined petroleum at 5s. 3d. a 5s. 4½d.; a Norwegian bark, from Baltimore to the Baltic, with 3,000 do. do. on private terms; an Austrian bark, 795 tons, hence to London, with 1,500 bbls. rosin and balance refined petroleum, on private terms; an American brig, from Richmond to the Baltic, with 2,000 bbls. refined petroleum at 6s.; a British ship, 1,281 tons, laid on the berth for London with general cargo at current rates; a British ship, 1,852 tons, laid on for Liverpool, with do. at market rates; a vessel reported hence to Antwerp, with general cargo, on private terms.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, June 29, 1876.

Cotton dull and lower for sales; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 9⅛c. Net receipts, 109 bales. Exports coastwise, 39. Sales, 600. Stock, 8,428.

NEW ORLEANS, June 29, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅞c.; good ordinary, 9⅛c. Net receipts, 73 bales; gross, 105. Exports coastwise, 1,531. Sales, 1,000. Stock, 79,353.

SAVANNAH, June 29, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11c.; low middling, 10⅛c.; good ordinary, 8⅛c. Net receipts, 67 bales. Exports coastwise, 240. Sales, 5. Stock, 4,107.

MOBILE, June 29, 1876.

Cotton weak and irregular; middling, 10⅞c.; good ordinary, 9c. Net receipts, 122 bales. Exports coastwise, 103. Sales, 100. Stock, 8,240.

CHARLESTON, June 29, 1876.

Cotton quiet; middling, 11⅛c.; low middling, 10⅞c.; good ordinary, 9⅞c. a 10c. Net receipts, 37 bales. Sales, 75. Stock, 3,800.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 29, 1876.

Spirits of turpentine steady at 27c. Rosin quiet at $1 25 for strained. Tar steady at $1 60.

TOLEDO, June 29, 1876.

Flour dull. Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 white Wabash, $1 32½; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 26½; amber Michigan, $1 19; June, $1 18¾; July, $1 18½; August, $1 17¼; No. 2 do., 91c.; No. 3 red, 94½. Corn firm; high mixed, spot, June and July, 52c.; August, 52⅞c.; low mixed, 49⅛c.; August, 51⅛c.; no grade, 48⅛c.; do. Dayton and Michigan, 48c.; damaged, 37c. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2, 31⅛c.; white, 35c. Receipts—15,000 bushels wheat, 20,000 do. corn, 15,000 do. oats. Shipments—100 bbls. flour, 9,000 bushels wheat, 26,000 do. corn, 19,000 do. oats.

BUFFALO, June 29, 1876.

Lake receipts—Flour, 750 bbls.; wheat, 47,000 bushels; corn, 120,000 do.; oats, 19,000 do. Railroad receipts—Flour, 4,100 bbls.; wheat, 13,000 bushels; corn, 15,000 do.; oats, 8,000 do.; rye, 800 do. Canal shipments for tide water—Wheat, 235,000 bushels; corn, 172,000 do.; barley, 10,000 do.; rye, 8,000 do. Interior points—Wheat, 9,000 bushels; corn, 5,000 do. Railroad shipments—Flour, 4,100 bbls.; wheat, 21,000 bushels; corn, 15,000 do.; oats, 8,000 do.; rye, 800 do. Canal freights firmer; wheat 6c., corn 5⅛c., oats 3⅞c. to New York, tolls included. Railroad freights—About 6⅛c. for wheat to New York. Flour firm; sales 1,000 bbls. at unchanged rates. Wheat stagnant; quotations entirely nominal. Corn very dull; No. 2 mixed Western about 51⅛c.; no sales except 1,000 bushels high mixed at 52⅛c. Oats nominal at 30c a 36c. Rye neglected. Pork dull at $19 75 for heavy mess. Lard dull at 11⅛c. Highwines slow at $1 13 for city made.

OSWEGO, June 29, 1876.

Flour unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. Wheat steady; sales of extra white Michigan, $1 50; white State at $1 46; red State at $1 37; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 26 a $1 27. Corn quiet at 57c. Corn meal unchanged. Millfeed unchanged. Canal freights unchanged. Lake receipts—Wheat, 2,400 bushels; lumber, 931,000 feet. Canal shipments—Lumber, 87,000 feet.

CHICAGO, June 29, 1876.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 Chicago spring, $1 04⅛, spot and June; $1 04¾, July; $1 05⅞, August; No. 3 Chicago spring, 88⅛c. a 88⅞c.; rejected, 75c. a 76c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, 46⅞c. a 47c. spot; 46⅞c., bid June; 46⅞c., bid July; 46⅞c., bid August; rejected, 43c. a 43⅛c. Oats steady; No. 2 at 30c. cash, June and July; 29⅞c., August; rejected, 24c. Rye, No. 2 at 67⅛c. a 67⅛c. Barley firm; No. 2 spring, 62⅛c., spot and June; 62c., bid July. Pork quiet but steady; $19 22½, spot and July; $19 40 a $19 42½, August; $19 62½, September. Lard dull; $11 20 a $11 25, July; $11 35 a $11 37, August. Bulk meats steady, with a fair demand; shoulders, 7⅛c. a 7⅛c.; clear rib sides, 9⅞c.; clear sides, 10c. a 10⅛c. Whiskey firm at $1 10¼. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; wheat, 53,000 bushels; corn, 204,000 do.; oats, 52,000 do.; rye, 1,000 do.; barley, 2,000 do. Shipments—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; wheat, 20,000 bushels; corn, 236,000 do.; oats, 29,000 do.; rye, 16,000 do. At the afternoon call of the Board:—Wheat firm; $1 05⅞, July; $1 06⅛ a $1 06⅛, August. Corn firmer; 47c. a 47⅛, July; 47⅞c., August; 47c. bid, cash and June. Oats firm; 30c., cash, June and July; 29⅞c., August.

PRINTING CLOTHS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 29, 1876.

Printing cloths were quiet and steady yesterday at previous prices.

BRAZIL MARKETS.

RIO JANEIRO, June 28, 1876.

Coffee animated; prices very firm; good firsts, 5,900 reis a 6,050 reis per 10 kilos.
Exchange on London, 25⅛.
Freights to the Channel, 35s.

SANTOS, June 28, 1876.

Coffee animated; prices very firm; superior Santos, 5,400 reis a 5,550 reis per 10 kilos.

WEEKLY COFFEE MARKETS.

RIO JANEIRO, June 28, 1876.

Average daily receipts of coffee during the week, 2,700 bags. Shipments of the week—To the Channel and North of Europe, 10,000 bags; to the United States, 15,000 do.; to Mediterranean ports, 10,000 do.

Sales for the Channel and North of Europe, 16,000 bags; for the United States, 12,000 do.; for Mediterranean ports, 5,000 do.; stock, 30,000 do.

SANTOS, June 28, 1876.

Average daily receipts during the week, 700 bags.
Shipments of the week to all countries, 23,000 bags; to the Channel, Europe and Mediterranean ports, 23,000 bags.
Sales for Europe, 21,000 bags.
Stock, 36,000 bags.

EUROPEAN MARKET.

LONDON PRODUCE MARKET.—LONDON, June 29—Evening.—Calcutta linseed, 47s. 6d. a 48s. Linseed oil, 23s. 3d. a 23s. 6d. per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

ANTWERP, June 29, 1876.

Petroleum, 31⅛f. for fine pale American.

FINANCIAL.

A.—J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., 26 Broad st., New York, Issue Letters of Credit to Travellers, payable in any part of Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America. Draw Bills of Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers of Money to Europe and California.

AT REASONABLE RATES.—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies, Mortgages and other securities; insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

AN AMOUNT TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE; city or Brooklyn. Apply to LEVITT & WOLCOTT, ... Pine st.

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO., BANKERS, 12 WALL st.—Reliable puts and calls. Send for explanatory circular.

A WIDOW LADY WANTS A LOAN OF $300 FOR six months; ample security given. Address FARTHING, Herald office.

FINANCIAL.

BOWERY SAVINGS BANK,
128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, June 12, 1876.

A Semi-Annual Dividend at the rate of six per cent per annum on all sums of $5 and upward, and not exceeding $1,000, and of five per cent per annum on all sums in excess of $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, which shall have been deposited at least three months on the 1st day of July next, will be allowed to the depositors, and will be payable on or after MONDAY, July 17, 1876, in accordance with the provisions of the bylaws.

By order of the Trustees.

SAMUEL T. BROWN, President.
G. H. COGGESHALL, Secretary.

CITIZEN'S SAVINGS BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW York, 58 Bowery, southwest corner of Canal street.—Interest for July, 1876.—The Board of Trustees have ordered to be paid to depositors for the six months ending June 30, 1876, interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on all sums remaining in bank July 1 for the number of calendar months the same has been on deposit next previous thereto. Interest not withdrawn will be credited as an original deposit and entitled to interest from July 1, and will be entered on the depositor's book whenever presented.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

COUPONS OF OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY Company Consolidated Mortgage and Consolidated Mortgage S. F. Bonds due July 1, 1876, will be paid at No. 52 William st., New York. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK, 341 AND 343 BOWERY, corner of 3d st.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the semi-annual dividend on all deposits entitled thereto July 1, 1876, as follows:—

Six per cent on all sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent on the excess over $2,000.

Deposits made on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1876.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WILLIAM V. WEBSTER, Secretary.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILroad Company, New York, June 27, 1876. A quarterly dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent will be paid July 20. Transfer books close June 30 and open July 22, 1876. FREDK. H. GIBBENS, Treasurer.

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 51 CHAMBERS STREET.

NEW YORK, June 30, 1876.

DIVIDENDS.

The Trustees of this bank have ordered that interest be paid to depositors entitled thereto for the six months ending this date, as follows:—

1st.—On sums of $2,000 and under, six per cent per annum.

2d.—On sums exceeding $2,000, six per cent per annum on $2,000, and five per cent per annum on the excess.

Payable on and after Monday, July 17, 1876.

The interest will be placed to the credit of depositors under date of July 1, and will be entitled to interest for the next six months if not withdrawn.

HENRY L. HOGUET, President.
DAVID LEDWITH, Comptroller.

ESTATE FUNDS TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY 5 years; lowest rates; no delay. 38 Broadway, room 10.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 644 Broadway.

NEW YORK, June 26, 1876.

51ST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Trustees of this institution have declared the 51st SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND on all deposits on the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT (by the rules entitled thereto), at the rate of six per cent per annum on sums of $2,000 and under, and five per cent per annum on sums over $2,000, payable on and after the third Monday in the month.

Interest not withdrawn will be credited as principal.

Deposits will draw interest from the 1st of January, April, July and October.

E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—HOLDERS OF THE old Bonds and Coupons of the city of Burlington, Iowa, which have matured, are requested to present the same for payment, at my office, in the city of Burlington, Iowa, on or before July 1, 1876, as the interest on same will stop after that date. W. W. WIGHTMAN, City Treasurer.
BURLINGTON, Iowa, June 26, 1876.

MONEY AT SIX PER CENT INTEREST, FOR THREE or five years, to be loaned on bond and mortgage on improved property in this city only. Address G. K. H., box 1,494 Post office.

OFFICE RIDGEWOOD INSURANCE CO., BROOKLYN, June 26, 1876.—A semi-annual dividend of seven (7) per cent is declared, payable to the stockholders on demand, at the New York office of this company, 170 Broadway. WM. A. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK.

NEW YORK, June 24, 1876.

The directors of this bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of (5) five per cent, payable to the stockholders on and after the 1st of July next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

GEO. M. HARD, Cashier.

$65,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD CITY PROPERTY at 6 per cent.—Several sums at 7 per cent; commissions 1 per cent. E. G. LOCKE, 139 8th st., near Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIPS.

NEW YORK, JUNE 20, 1876.
DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP AND DISCONTINUANCE OF BUSINESS.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of WILLIAM MENZIES & SON is this day mutually dissolved. The business will be discontinued for the present. Either of the undersigned will sign in liquidation. Parties holding claims of any nature whatsoever against the firm, whether matured or not, are requested to present the same for immediate payment. Unmatured claims will be subjected to a rebate at the rate of six per cent per annum from date of presentation to date of maturity.

WILLIAM MENZIES,
WILLIAM MENZIES, Jr.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A NEW ARTICLE, SELLING FASTER THAN I CAN manufacture it.—Want a partner, with $1,000, to extend business; also State Rights for sale. Queens County Land Office, 682 Broadway.

A COMPETENT PARTNER—TO TAKE CHARGE OF books and outside business, with about $4,000, will find a desirable chance in a wholesale furniture manufactory; steam, complete machinery and trade all over the country. Inquire of or address J. SCHREIBER, 140 East 62d st., to 9 A. M. and after 5 P. M.

A RESPECTABLE MAN OF GOOD HABITS WANTED as partner in a light, agreeable, good paying business; price of one-half of stock and fixtures, $600. Apply at store 493 8th av.

A SHOE DEALER WANTED—NONE FOR 20 BLOCKS; 300 families anxious to patronize. Inquire of Mr. DAY in new block, 3d av., corner 55th st., Brooklyn.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN, HAVING $5,000 TO INvest promptly, may have first class position with salary of $2,000; security, first mortgage on improved real estate near city. Address E. A., box 134 Herald office.

A GERMAN, WELL POSTED IN THE KEROSENE oil trade, and having a large number of customers, also cheap store facilities, but, through misfortune, little money, wishes a partner with about $5,000; no risk and splendid returns. Address GOOD WILL, Herald office.

AN ENERGETIC MAN WITH $500 WANTED—TO take half interest in a business that will make investment monthly; good salary and expenses allowed; must have the cash. Address IMMEDIATE, Herald office.

DRY GOODS.—A PERSON WANTED TO OPEN STORE. All ladies say one is greatly needed. Inquire of Mr. DAY, 3d av., 55th st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A PARTY TO HELP FURNISH AND take charge of a small and neatly fitted up store on Broadway for fruit, cigars, soda, &c. Apply to E. A. HOYT, 759 Broadway.

WANTED—AN HONEST BUSINESS MAN, WITH $5,000 cash, to invest in and manage the best paying light manufacturing business in the country. Address G. H., Herald office.

$400 CASH WILL BUY ONE-HALF INTEREST IN Good Will, Stock, &c., in my business, paying $300 per month. 658 Broadway, room 6.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED—BUSINESS ESTABLISHED; $2,000 yearly guaranteed; capable unlimited extension. 367 Bleecker st., lower bell.

$1,000.—PARTNER WANTED, WITH $1,000, TO take half interest in an easy cash business (out of town), capable of $6,000 yearly profits. Principals prepared to talk business call for GRAY, 44 West 32d st.

$3,000.—WANTED, A PARTY WITH $3,000 TO invest in a circus already in running order, with a complete company, now performing; only those meaning business need answer. Address H., Herald Philadelphia Branch office.

$50,000.—EQUAL PARTNER WANTED, IN gold and silver bullion separating and refining business; years established; paying large profits and no chance of loss. E. G. LOCKE, 139 8th st.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

MARRIED.

BELL—ORCUTT.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Nyack, N. Y., Wednesday, June 28, 1876, by the Rev. Erskine N. White, D. D., WILLIAM J. BELL, of New York, to LUCINDA M., eldest daughter of E. B. Orcutt, Esq.

BOYLE—O'DOHERTY.—At Coram, L. I., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Very Rev. William Quinn, of New York, Mr. HENRY BOYLE, of San Rafael, California, to Miss EDITH O'DOHERTY, daughter of the late William Archdall O'Doherty. No cards.

FREED—HUELAT.—On Wednesday morning, June 28, at the Presbyterian Memorial church, by the Rev. C. S. Robinson, D. D., JAMES FREED to FLORA, eldest daughter of William Huelat, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

ISAACS—SIMONDS.—At the Congregational church in Ellington, June 21, by the Rev. C. S. Harrower, of New York, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Holbroke, of Ellington, EDWARD C. ISAACS, of New York, and MATIE E. SIMONDS, of Ellington.

MCMULLIN—BESSON.—On Tuesday, June 27, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. William Neilson McVickar, of Philadelphia, CLARA J., daughter of Jeremiah Besson, to ARTHUR MCMULLIN. No cards.

POST—TYTLER.—On June 28, 1876, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Sampson, B. FRANKLIN POST to DEBORAH K., eldest daughter of James M. C. and Ann Maria Tytler, all of Harlem, New York city.

DIED.

ARGUE.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, June 28, ROBERT ARGUE, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, on Friday, the 30th inst., at two o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 445 West 49th st. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

AUCHINCLOSS.—At Quebec, on Monday evening, 26th inst., JOHN AUCHINCLOSS, of this city, in the 66th year of his age.

Funeral services at Dr. Hall's church, 5th av. and 55th st., on Friday, 30th inst., at ten A. M.

BARNES.—On Wednesday, June 28, BENJAMIN J. BARNES, in the 78th year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Friday, June 30, at three o'clock, at St. John's chapel, Varick st. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

BERIGAN.—On June 29, 1876, PATRICK J. BERIGAN, at his residence, 163d st. and 3d av., in the 38th year of his age, a native of Rosgray, county ... land.

His relatives and friends are invited ... funeral, from his residence, on Sunday ... o'clock.

BODEN.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Ju... LOUISE E. BODEN, in the 78th year of her age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, July 2, at two o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 119 Boerum st., corner Dean st., Brooklyn.

BRADY.—On Wednesday, June 28, MAMIE FRANCES, aged 5 years and 10 months, beloved daughter of Thomas F. and Mary Ann Brady.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 3 Mott st., on Friday, 30th inst., at two o'clock P. M.

BULKLEY.—On Wednesday morning, June 28, ... JAY, only son of James F. and Amelia Bulkley, ... 14th year.

Funeral from the residence of his grandmo... Eliza Cooney, No. 37 5th st., Brooklyn, ... day, June 30, at three o'clock. Relatives ... are respectfully invited to attend.

CASSIN.—THOMAS CASSIN, in Brookl... aged 3 years, 2 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the famil... fully invited to attend the funeral, on ... late residence, No. 528 Hicks st. The ... interred in Flatbush at two o'clock. Albany papers please copy.

COUGHTAN.—Suddenly, on June 28, 1876, ...TAN, a native of county Galway, Ireland, ... year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are i... attend the funeral, from his late residence, 51... 27th st., on Saturday, at half-past one P. M.

CULVER.—Thursday morning, BESSIE, wife of Dudley Y. Culver.

Funeral services, Saturday, twelve o'clock, at the residence of her father, W. J. F. Bailey, 100 East 74th st.

DENYSE.—At Bay Ridge, L. I., June 28, WILLIAM H. DENYSE, aged 41 years and 16 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, at the Bay Ridge Methodist Episcopal church, corner 4th and Ovington avs., on Friday, at three o'clock P. M.

DUCKWORTH.—On Thursday, June 29, 1876, of consumption, REBECCA, wife of Nelson Duckworth, in the 65th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 3 St. Luke's place (Leroy st.), on Saturday, July 1, at two P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

FISH.—On Thursday morning, June 29, at Cooperstown, N. Y., LEVANTIA L., daughter of the late Joseph L. White, and wife of S. Bayard Fish.

Funeral services will take place at her late residence at Cooperstown, on Sunday afternoon.

GUINEA.—On Wednesday, June 28, TIMOTHY GUINEA, aged 68 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, at half-past one P. M., from his late residence, No. 319 East 59th st.

GUNNING.—Drowned, at Bath, L. I., on June 28, 1876, REVERE CHARLES GUNNING, youngest son of the late Edward Gunning, of Brooklyn.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his mother, No. 427 Gold st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, July 1, at three o'clock P. M.

HALL.—On Thursday, January 29, JAMES B. HALL, aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, No. 95 Wilson st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, July 2, at half-past two o'clock P. M.

Portland (Me.) papers please copy.

HAND.—June 28, 1876, at Des Moines, Iowa, after a lingering illness, DAVID H. HAND, formerly of Sag Harbor, L. I.

Long Island papers please copy.

HAWKINS.—Suddenly, at her residence, JANE P. HAWKINS, daughter of the late Richard Hawkins.

Funeral on Friday, the 30th inst., from St Matthew's church, Sussex st., Jersey City.

HELLENBERG.—On Thursday morning, June 29, ROSA HELLENBERG, beloved mother of Adolph and Herrman Hellenberg, aged 67 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence, 423 East 52d st., at one o'clock this morning.

HITCHINGS.—On Tuesday, 27th inst., at Port Richmond, S. I., ANTHONY E. HITCHINGS, aged 75 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Port Richmond, S. I., at eleven A. M., Friday, 30th inst. Carriages will meet the boat leaving at a quarter past nine A. M. from pier 19 North River, New York. The remains will be taken to Trinity Cemetery for interment.

HOLLEY.—At Bloomfield, N. J., on Thursday morning, June 29, Mrs. CLEMENIA HOLLEY, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. E. Maclarian, on Saturday, July 1, at half-past twelve o'clock P. M. Train boat Bloomfield Railroad leaves foot of Barclay st., at 10:50 A. M.

JACKSON.—Suddenly, on the 27th inst., in Philadelphia, Mrs. ELIZABETH JACKSON, wife of J. E. Jackson.

The remains will be at the house of her sister, Mrs. Tooker, No. 434 Pulaski street, Brooklyn, at twelve o'clock noon to-day (Friday). The friends of the family are respectfully invited to be present. Funeral will proceed to Cypress Hill Cemetery at two o'clock.

MAGUIRE.—On Wednesday, June 28, after a long and painful illness, ANN MAGUIRE, aged 48 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, her brothers Thomas and Patrick Burns, likewise her brothers-in-law, Patrick Maguire and Joseph Jarvis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 123 Worth st., this day (Friday). Her remains will be taken to Transfiguration church, corner of Mott and Park sts., at half-past nine o'clock A. M., when a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul; thence, at half-past one o'clock, to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MANLEY.—On Wednesday, the 28th inst., WILLIAM MANLEY, the eldest son of the late John W. Manley.

The relatives, and friends of the family, and Lexington Lodge, 310 F. and A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 481 Waverley avenue (late Hamilton street), Brooklyn, on Friday, at two P. M.

MARDFIELD.—At Palaska, JOHN G. MARDFIELD, in the 27th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his sister, Meta Segaiken, No. 394 Willow st., Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, at half-past one o'clock.

MORRIS.—In Brooklyn, Tuesday, June 27, SARAH, wife of Richard Morris, in her 36th year.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from Dean st., near Washington av., on Friday morning, at eight o'clock, from thence to St. Joseph's church, in Pacific st., near Vanderbilt av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul; thence to the Holy Cross Cemetery.

MUIR.—At Harlem, on June 28, ISABELLA, el... daughter of Joseph and Margaret S. Muir, in the ... year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of ... parents, No. 18 West 129th st., on Friday, June 30, ... two o'clock P. M.

MCCAHILL.—On Thursday, ...th inst., BRI... MCEVOY, relict of Bryan McCahill, aged 63 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are res... fully invited to attend the funeral, from her late ...dence, 145 East 49th st., to St. John's church, 50th ... and Madison av., where a requiem mass will be offe... on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock.

MCCAULEY.—On Wednesday, June 28, MARY MCCA...LEY, native of Corlea, county Donegal, Ireland, aged ... years.

The relatives and friends, and also those of her s... John J. McCauley, are respectfully invited to atte... the funeral, from her late residence, No. 56 East H... ton street, on Saturday morning, at half-past ... o'clock. Her remains will be conveyed to St Pat... Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requie... be offered up for the repose of her soul.

MCCOURT.—On Thursday, June 29, SELENIA, wi... Charles McCourt, and daughter of Francis Dalton.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited ... tend the funeral, from No. 642 11th av., on Satur... July 1.

MCCOSKER.—On Thursday, June 29, of congestio... the brain, CATHERINE ANGELA, infant daughte... James and Katie A. McCosker.

The remains will be removed for interment in ...vary Cemetery, on Friday, June 30, at two P. M., f... the residence of her parents, 244 5th st.

MCGRATH.—In Brooklyn, on the 28th of June, Jo... HENRY MCGRATH, aged 7 years and 1 month.

The funeral will take place from the residence of ... parents, No. 243 Hoyt st., on Friday, June 30, at thre... o'clock P. M.

NOBLE.—On Wednesday, June 28, at Edgewater, Staten Island, ALBION NOBLE, in the 31st year of hi... age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to a... tend the funeral, from the Kingsley Methodist Epis... pal church, on Friday, 30th inst., at two P. M.

NOONAN.—On Wednesday, June 28, ANN, be... wife of Edward Noonan, aged 78 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invit... to attend the funeral, from her late residence, ... av. A, at one o'clock.

O'DONNELL.—On Thursday, June 29, ANNA M., infan... daughter of Michael J. and Emma O'Donnell, aged 1... months.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, 1,609 1st av., between 83d and 84th sts., on Saturday, July 1, at one o'clock P. M.

Troy papers please copy.

PINE.—On Thursday, 29th inst., KATIE, wife of Ben... jamin Pine, in the 53d year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited ... attend the funeral, from her late residence, 1,020 ... av., on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock.

POOLE.—On June 29, LORETTA, daughter of John and Rebecca G. Poole, aged 1 year and 26 days.

Funeral to-day, at two P. M., from the parents' residence, 941 Pacific st., Brooklyn.

POLLOCK.—On Wednesday, June 28, suddenly, ... POLLOCK, aged 20 years and 6 months.

REID.—On Thursday, the 29th inst., CAROLINE H. REID, eldest niece of Whitelaw Reid, of this city, aged 21 years.

The funeral services will be held at Cedarville, Ohio, where the remains will be carried for interment.

ROBERTS.—On Wednesday, June 28, 1876, at New Dorp, Staten Island, PHŒBE, wife of William Roberts, aged 61 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, New Dorp, Staten Island, on Saturday, at ten A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the station for the nine o'clock boat from New York.

SADLIER.—In this city, on Wednesday, the 28th inst., JAMES L. SADLIER, eldest son of the late James Sadlier, in the 25th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his mother, No. ... West 38th st., to the Church of the Holy Innocents, where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered up for the repose of his soul, on Friday morning, the 30th inst., at ten o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

WILLIAMS.—On Wednesday, the 28th inst., THOMAS WILLIAMS, formerly of Shanghai, China, aged 47 years.

Friends are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of David Jenkins, No. 90 5th st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Saturday, at two o'clock.

[illegible]AL BOARD OF TRADE

[Im]portant Debate and Resolutions on the Currency Question.

[R]eciprocity in Lighthouse Dues Asked from England.

[ENG]LISH FREE TRADER'S VIEWS.

[The National] Board of Trade resumed its session at [Philadelphia yester]day morning, Mr. Edward Fraley, of [Philadelphia, in] the chair.

[The Chairm]an said that the Executive Council [had held a] session the previous night to consider the [resolutions] and matters referred to them by the Con[vention].

[Th]e resolution offered by Mr. Nourse, of Boston, [th]at Congress be petitioned not to make silver a legal [ten]der in any sum exceeding $5, was considered by [th]e Executive Council, and recommended by them to [be] printed and placed on the programme for the favor[ab]le consideration of the Convention. In reference to [th]e resolution by Mr. Price, of Scranton, the Executive [Co]uncil reported that it is inexpedient at the present [ti]me to recommend the resolution. The Executive [Co]uncil re-elected Charles Randolph as Secretary and [Tr]easurer of the Board for the next year. They also [de]cided that the next Convention of this Board be held [at] Milwaukee.

In reference to Mr. Conkling's resolution, the Execu[tiv]e Council report adversely, as this Board has no [po]wer to communicate with foreign governments on [tr]ade questions. They can simply confer with trade [bo]ards and organs in other countries.

Mr. Nourse said that the new silver dollar [w]as not worth more than eighty-four and a [ha]lf cents, and was likely to be worth still [le]ss. The greenback dollar is worth eighty-nine [an]d a half cents—five cents more than the silver [do]llar. The Committee on Banking and Finance [br]ought in a bill to the Senate reporting favorably on [m]aking silver a legal tender for an amount as large as [$]20, and one Senator moved that it be made a legal [ten]der for any amount. This was passed by a vote of [1]3 to 14; but fortunately there was not a quorum [p]resent. If the present silver dollar could thus [be] made a legal tender for $20 it would be [ru]inous in the extreme to the community in general. [T]he one reason advanced, and that a specious reason, [w]as that it would make a market for the mines of [N]evada. The poor will be compelled to hold most of [th]e silver if the limit is not made $5, for if it be $20 [th]ey can be paid by their employers in that coin, [w]hich will be a gain to the employers and a loss of [fr]om five to ten per cent to themselves. It was said in [C]ongress that the country required $80,000,000 worth [of] subsidiary coin, but never in the most exciting [ti]mes did the country use over $35,000,000 worth of [f]ractional currency. If the bill passed it would be a death [b]low at the savings bank system. The only resource [fo]r the workingman holding coin fifteen per cent below [g]old value would be to deposit it in savings banks, and [th]e general amount of money in such banks of this [c]ountry would aggregate $1,000,000,000. Now, as the [b]anks pay out their moneys in large sums or gold, and [r]eceive them in small sums or silver, it would soon be [n]ecessary for such institutions to refuse to take in [sil]ver coin or lose considerable in brokers' fees. If [th]e workingman was compelled to get rid of his silver [c]oin, he would have to pay it to his grocer or other [s]mall trader, and such dealer would add fifteen per [ce]nt to his profits.

Mr. George Opdyke, of New York, and Mr. Buchanan, [of T]renton, spoke in support of the resolution, and a [m]otion made by Mr. Buchanan to telegraph the reso[l]ution to the Senate and House of Representatives at [W]ashington was unanimously adopted.

Mr. John W. Candler, of Boston, by consent, [b]rought up the subject of lighthouse dues and offered [th]e following resolutions:—

Whereas at the request of this Board the President of the [U]nited States has given to Congress and to the public the [co]rrespondence which took place during the years 1850 to [1]852 between the governments of the United States and [G]reat Britain relating to the collection of lighthouse dues [in] the ports of the United Kingdom from merchant ship[p]ing, the request having been made with a view to renew[in]g the application of our own government, at the proper [t]ime for the relief of American shipping from these charges, [a]nd whereas at the termination of the correspondence re[f]erred to the Hon. Abbott Lawrence, then Ameri[c]an Minister at the Court of St. James, writ[in]g to the Department of State at Washington, [s]aid:—the application was not successful, but at the same [t]ime it was not met by a positive refusal, and I am not with[ou]t hope, since other foreign Powers as well as British ship[o]wners are united with us, that at an early day a way will [be] found for effecting this reform; and whereas the ship[o]wners of Great Britain are uniting to urge upon their [go]vernment the expediency of defraying the cost of the [B]ritish lighthouse system from the public revenues, in ac[c]ordance with the established policy of the United States [a]nd other maritime nations; therefore

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade would very [re]spectfully ask the President of the United States to in[st]ruct the present American Minister at the Court of St. [Ja]mes to reopen the correspondence on this subject at the [e]arliest favorable opportunity, and to secure, if possible, [im]munity at least for the shipping of the United States from [th]e further payment of lighthouse dues in the ports of the [U]nited Kingdom.

The arguments of the different speakers on this reso[l]ution were to the effect that as the national govern[m]ent of this country paid its own lighthouse dues [a]long the entire coast for the benefit of English as well [a]s other shipping, the English government should ac[c]ord the same privilege to other shipping.

The resolution was passed after a short discussion.

The following resolutions submitted by the Board of [T]rade, of Boston, the day previous, and recommended [b]y the Executive Council, then came up for discus[si]on:—

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade reaffirms em[ph]atically its long cherished and oft repeated conviction [th]at the financial and industrial prosperity of our country is [ut]terly incompatible with the employment of an irredeem[able] and depreciated paper currency, and that the only [re]medy for existing commercial distress, depression and [ru]in is to be found in the restoration of a just and sound [st]andard of value.

Resolved, That the present stagnation of business and [su]perabundance of idle capital, which are the necessary [re]sults of inflation and extravagance, ending in collapse, [fur]nish a most favorable opportunity for replacing the pe[cuniar]y transactions of the people on a sound basis, by [with]drawing from circulation the large surplus of legal [tende]r notes which cannot be maintained on a par with [coin], and we call earnestly upon the Congress of the [Unit]ed States to delay no longer the necessary steps for [fund]ing or otherwise redeeming and cancelling these notes [unti]l those which remain in circulation shall be at par with [coin].

[The]se resolutions provoked a general debate which [las]ted for over two hours and a half.

[Mr]. Busby, of Philadelphia, spoke against the re[sump]tion of specie payment.

[Geo]rge Opdyke said that what we needed was a [restora]tion of confidence, and not a contraction of [the cu]rrency.

[Mr.] J. A. Price, of Scranton, ascribed the present [stagna]tion in Pennsylvania to the want of the circu[lating] medium. He did not believe in contracting the [curr]ency if it was going to starve the people.

[Mr.] Nurne, of Boston, gave a detailed history of the [susp]ension and resumption of specie payments by the [Ban]k of England during the period between 1797 and [1821], during the Napoleonic wars, and the period after [un]til 1825, when the crisis occurred.

[Mr.] J. Austin Stevens, of the Chamber of Commerce, [said] that coin is money and paper was valuable only [so f]ar as its relative ratio to coin was good. In the [Uni]ted States the ratio is less than two of coin to seven of [pa]per. In the first year of the war the country had [$]214,000,000 in paper currency and about $475,000,000 [i]n coin. Now there is hardly $200,000,000 in coin to [$]700,000,000 in paper. Somebody must take that [pa]per and it must be contracted. With a limited [ci]rculation of paper money we will have the [so]undest finance in the world. It is not the want [of] confidence among ourselves that makes trade so dull [and] times so hard, but the want of confidence in us by [the p]eople of Europe, who have money to lend on any[th]ing like a safe investment, but our wild speculations [ha]ve frightened foreign capital.

Mr. Roper, of Boston, responded to Mr. Buzby, of [Phila]delphia, in a long, interesting speech.

Mr. Wetherell, of Philadelphia, was in favor of some [de]finite mode of resumption, and he offered a resolu[ti]on to the effect that the Executive Council should [dr]aw up a plan to be presented to Congress on the basis [of] retiring $3,000,000 worth of currency every month, [in] exchange for long bonds at as low a rate of interest [as] practicable.

The debate on this and the former resolution was long. [It] was lost and reconsidered, and the second of the orig[in]al resolutions was lost and reconsidered, till the resolu[ti]ons offered by the Boston Board of Trade were finally [ad]opted by a two-thirds vote, with the following slight [am]endment, leaving out the words "by withdrawing [fr]om circulation the large surplus of legal tender notes [wh]ich cannot be maintained on a par with coin."

Before these resolutions were adopted Mr. Runny, [o]f Chicago, said that he wished to say to the Conven[ti]on that the people of Chicago were in favor of the re[s]umption of specie payment.

Mr. Crowell, of Kansas, said the large majority of [th]e people in his part of the country were in favor of [th]e resumption of specie payments. These remarks [w]ere in an answer to Mr. Vernon, of St. Louis, who [sa]id that the West was against all contraction of the [cu]rrency.

Mr. Candler, of Boston, then asked for a suspension [of] the rules in order to bring up the eighteenth and [ni]neteenth articles of the programme in regard to [Ca]nadian reciprocity, submitted by the Boards of [Tr]ade of Boston and Chicago.

The rule being suspended, Mr. Candler made a long [s]peech in favor of a reciprocal treaty, and the follow[in]g resolutions were then offered and approved:—

Resolved, That the National Board of Trade most heart[i]ly approves and urges upon Congress the early adoption of [th]e following joint resolution, which was introduced into [th]e House of Representatives on December 15, 1875, to [w]it:—

"Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of [th]e United States, in Congress assembled, That the Presi[de]nt of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to [a]ppoint three commissioners, by and with the advice and [c]onsent of the Senate, to confer with other commissioners [du]ly authorized by the government of Great Britain, or [wh]enever it shall appear to be the wish of that government [to a]ppoint such commissioners, and to investigate and as[cert]ain on what basis a treaty of reciprocal trade for the mutual benefit of the people of the United States and the Dominion of Canada can be negotiated."

The talk on this question was quite lively. Mr. Andrew Robertson and Mr. White, of the Dominion Board of Trade, made interesting speeches showing how often the Canadian authorities had tried to bring about the consideration of a reciprocal treaty since the abrogation of the original one in 1854, and that now a strong feeling had grown up in Canada in favor of making a system of differential duties that would operate against the interests of the United States.

Following these gentlemen came Mr. Frank Wright, of Birmingham, England, who made a regular free trade speech, quoting largely from John Bright, of whom he said he was proud to be a constituent. The Convention listened courteously to the address, but Messrs. Buchanan, of Trenton, and Wetherell, of Philadelphia, made short speeches afterward, saying that they were protectionists at present and they did not consider the Convention the place to ventilate free trade theories. The meeting then adjourned till ten A. M. to-day.

BANQUET TO THE BOARD OF TRADE.

LARGE ASSEMBLAGE OF DISTINGUISHED MERCHANTS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY—VIEWS ON AMERICAN COMMERCE.

There assembled last night at Delmonico's a large and influential body of gentlemen, representing the great commercial houses of the United States, Canada and England, with the object of doing honor to the National Board of Trade. With professional punctuality the merchants were gathered in Delmonico's elegant parlor some time before the hour appointed, and as old friends met and greeted each other there was a warmth and evident good fellowship that promised an agreeable reunion. A few stragglers came in just as the general body began filing to their places in the banquetting room, but in justice to the mercantile community it must be stated that they were lawyers—invited guests. The large room in which the banquet took place was neatly and appropriately decorated with the flags of various nations, and the service of the tables was in Delmonico's best style. Indeed, that famous *restaurateur* seemed to have exhausted all his art catering to the appetites of his distinguished guests. And it was evident that these efforts were thoroughly appreciated, for the guests addressed themselves with such good will to the good things placed before them that for nearly an hour the only sound heard in the room was the clattering or the clinking of glasses. But even an exquisite *menu* will be exhausted, and though the merchants came to eat, evidently they also came to talk or to hear others talk, and the chairman, Mr. Samuel Babcock, President of the Chamber of Commerce, rose and proposed the first regular toast, "The President of the United States," which was received with enthusiasm. The following toasts were then given:—

"Her Majesty, Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and Empress of India." Response by E. M. Archibald, Esq., British Consul.

"The National Board of Trade.—Its well earned and increasing influence is a proper subject of congratulation by the nation." Response by Frederick Fraley, Esq., President, of Philadelphia.

"Our Guests from Abroad.—Let us rejoice that the ocean no longer divides but now unites the civilized world in common brotherhood." Response by Frank Wright, Esq., of Birmingham, England.

"The Neighboring Dominion of Canada—The St. Lawrence must not divide the English-speaking race on this Continent." Response by Thomas White, Esq., of Montreal.

"American Commerce—A well-directed future may richly repay any losses in the past." Response by Mr. A. A. Low, of New York.

"Our Country—Gloriously animated and reunited by the spirit of '76." Response by Mr. Benjamin Eggleston, of Cincinnati.

"Gold and Silver Coinage—Its proper adjustment will task the efforts of the wisest statesmen of the world." Response by Mr. Joseph S. Ropes, of Boston.

"The Press—Interpreter and advocate of the laws of Trade." Response by Mr. David M. Stone, of the New York *Journal of Commerce*.

"Cheap Transportation—The vital necessity of the commercial world." Response by Mr. John R. Bensley, of Chicago.

"The Centurial Years of the Future—It is certainly possible that the men of 1976 may be as wise, as honest and quite as modest as ourselves." Response by Mr. R. B. Bayard, of Baltimore.

Among the distinguished gentlemen present were:—Franklin Edson, Chairman of Chamber of Commerce; L. J. N. Stark, Vincent H. Parker, J. S. T. Stranahan, S. D. Babcock, President of Chamber of Commerce; L. Bradford Prince, Stewart L. Woodford, Samuel B. Ruggles, Henry O. Armour, Colonel Edward Hincken, Keok Meissener, Abraham S. Jewell, J. H. Boynton, A. S. Sullivan, Leonard Hazelton, George C. Martin, Hon. S. B. Chittenden, Peter Cooper, Charles Watrous, Elliot C. Cowdin, Colonel F. A. Conkling, A. A. Low, Frastus Brooks, Charles Opdyke.

Several clever speeches were made in response to the toasts, but the most important, as reflecting the well considered views of the merchants on the condition of the country and the business prospects, was that delivered by Mr. A. A. Low in response to the toast, "American Commerce."

After a few preparatory remarks Mr. Low said:—It is but natural that, in a year when the thoughts of all the people are turned back upon the past of our nation's history, my own should revert for a few moments to the time—half a century ago—when I entered upon my mercantile career as a clerk in the counting house of a respected merchant in the town of Salem, Mass.; and it may be interesting to glance very briefly at some of the changes that have occurred during the years that have intervened. At the period referred to the town of Salem was a place of great commercial activity. It was distinguished for the enterprise of its merchants, for the intelligence and skill of its supercargoes and captains and for its extended commerce to all parts of the world. Its merchantmen visited the principal ports in South America, Africa and the East Indies, as well as those of Europe; always loading "on owner's account," and returning from Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, the Philippine Islands, Java, Sumatra and other ports and places with the teas, silks and other various products of the East, all of which were to find temporary resting place in the warehouses of the merchants. Venice, in her watery bed, is not more tranquil to-day than is the city of Salem, with its shallow harbor and its deserted wharves. Ships from the far East no longer visit its waters; but the traditions of its past renown are fondly cherished, and it draws a new life from the manufacturing industries established with the fruits of its commercial enterprise.

I am reminded that the sentiment to which my attention has been invited directs our thoughts to the future as well as to the past. Whatever may become of the "old fashioned merchant," I apprehend there is little reason to doubt that the rising generation will adapt itself in some way to the new order of things, and that every instrumentality for facilitating our intercourse with other commercial countries of the world will be turned to profitable account and made to promote the general good.

There is much, to be sure, in the present aspect of things to discourage enterprise. There is a want of faith in the future that restrains all effort. The question is everywhere asked, When are we to see an end to the existing state of depression? and few are wise or bold enough to give an answer. Men are prone to forget that every great crisis in the history of our commerce has been followed by many years of prostration and by a great shrinkage of values in every kind of property. They are not disposed to see, in the general distress of the present time, the natural result of a prolonged period of prosperity. They are unwilling to trace the evil to its true source—the overabundance of irredeemable paper money. The contraction that Secretary McCulloch initiated, if it had been pursued, would have produced an earlier crash, but it would have saved us from how much misery! Numberless enterprises that have led to the ruin of their projectors and involved a multitude of their friends and followers would never have been undertaken, and the extravagance in municipal and personal expenditures and the growth in corruption, which has brought such dishonor on our national name, would have been checked long ago. Nor would it be wholly fair to treat the present crisis in commercial affairs as peculiar to our own country; for there are certain general causes affecting business in most if not all of the great commercial nations of the earth. It is true that ours has been a great customer of all the rest, and it is also true that the whole are so bound together by ties of mutual interest that when one suffers all suffer.

There is a common complaint of overproduction throughout the world. The use of labor saving machinery in all departments of industry is general. Nor is there another country which has turned its inventive genius to better account than our own, while none has been more ready to absorb the skilled labor of other and older communities. Our power to produce is getting to be more than commensurate with our power to consume, and it is idle to attribute to a protective tariff, as some are disposed to do, an unwillingness to buy what there is no chance to sell. When forty millions of people abandon habits of extravagance and enter upon a course of rigid economy it is time to cease speculation, and to let prices go down. Ere long they will find their level. This is the lesson of the hour. How are we to profit by the lesson? Not, surely, by distrusting the law of reaction, which has run through all the centuries. Not by doubting that the tide which is longest receding will return to its highest flow—lifting, in its upward course, much that has been left aground. The man who would command success in the future will need to cherish habits of industry and economy; nor will he fail to find incentives to an upright life in the homage that is always paid to truth, to justice and to virtue.

Within a short period conventions have been held at Cincinnati and St. Louis, and, in the way that is deemed politic, they have declared their adhesion to certain general principles; the one body, disregarding the other, rejecting the "Resumption act"—the only remedial measure yet adopted by Congress for the restoration of a sound currency. Let chambers of commerce and boards of trade, let us who are here assembled, openly demand that the nation's honor shall be restored and maintained and kept pure and bright as the diamond's lustre.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The female department of Grammar School No. 14 held its closing exercises yesterday afternoon. A large audience was present, composed of the friends and relatives of the pupils. Dialogues, recitations, addresses and songs by the pupils formed an interesting entertainment.

Fifteen scholars graduated from the male department of Grammar School No. 10 yesterday, and eight medals were distributed. An entertainment of unusual merit was prepared for the guests of the school on the occasion. Declamations, choruses and the presentation of certificates made up the programme.

The graduating exercises of the female department of Grammar School No. 23 took place yesterday. Five young ladies graduated on the occasion.

NEW YORK NORMAL COLLEGE.

SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES—GRADUATES AND CLASS HONORS.

The concluding exercises of the seventh annual commencement of the Normal College of the City of New York were held yesterday morning in the chapel of the college building. It was in all respects the most successful exhibition ever given by the institution. The chapel was most tastefully and elaborately decorated with bunting, and the galleries were festooned with the national colors. In no part of the house was there standing room, and it is estimated that about 3,000 persons were present.

On the platform sat Mr. Thomas Hunter, President of the college, who conducted the exercises, surrounded by the invited guests. Among those present were Mr. William Wood, President of the Board of Education, and Messrs. Lawson N. Fuller, James M. Halstead, Albert Klamroth, Edward Schell and J. Greenville Kane, Committee on Normal College; Professor Scott, of the College of the City of New York; Rev. Dr. Armitage, and a host of others.

After the singing of a chant the Scriptures were read, and the programme proceeded as follows:—

HYMN (WEBER).

When the sun gloriously comes forth from the ocean,
Making earth beautiful, chasing shadows away,
Then do we offer Thee our prayer of devotion,
God of the fatherless, guide us, guard us to-day.

Salutatory—Isabella Sullivan.
"Welcome be Thou Light of Heaven," Curschmann.
Recitation, "The Face Against the Pane"—Ida A. Smith.
Solo, "Think of Me"—Pauline Vergnes (first prize).
Essay, "Enlightened Laziness"—Henrietta Hart.
Quotations from graduates.
"Erlkönig" (ballad by Goethe), Schubert.
Recitation, "Searching Among the Slain"—Clara Pollock.
Violin solo, "Souvenir de Haydn" (Leonard)—Miss Eicke.
Essay, "Success Organized out of Defeat"—Ann E. Burrows.
"Viva l'America" (by the house), Millard.
Award of licenses to teach, Superintendent Henry Kiddle.
Award of diplomas, Commissioner L. U. Fuller.
"The Good Ship Alma Mater"—G. Wangold.
Award of medals and prizes, President William Wood.
Solo, "O, My Fernand"—Annie F. Cassidy.
Essay, "Oaks and Mushrooms"—May Dealing.
"Angels Serenade," with violin solo, Braga.
Recitation, "The Famine"—Stella A. Barnaby (first prize)
"The Warbler of the Forest," Benedict.
Valedictory—Ella F. Kirk.
"Come, Holy Spirit," Millard.

Just before the distribution of diplomas Superintendent Kiddle was introduced by President Hunter and made a short address to the audience and the graduates. He paid very high compliments to President Hunter and the ladies under him for the efficient manner in which the work intrusted to them had been performed. He welcomed the new graduates into the great army of metropolitan teachers and wished them the same success as teachers that they had acquired as scholars. He assured them there was plenty of room for them in the schools and plenty of work for them to do.

The following ladies were then given their diplomas:—

THE GRADUATES.

Henrietta Hart, Emma Louise Becker, Amanda Schoonmaker, Corrie Sayles, Mary Emma Lovegrove, Sarah Elizabeth Nicholson, Mary Jane Ralph, Henrietta Gerlitz, Jennie Monks, Felicie Annette Serre, Elizabeth Devereux Blake, Belle Gugenheim, Lily Lederer, Eva M. E. Ward, Rosa Woelfler, Sarah Edith Rich, Theresa Funk, Eugenie Clemintina Lerie, Emma Julia Horn, Johanna Loch, Lizzie W. Bauer, Sophia F. Wiegand, Mary Louisa Van Wart, Catharine A. Byrnes, Mary Marcella Madden, Catharine Agnes Clancey, Maria Heindsmann, Kate Augusta Parsons, Ellen Cecilia Theresa Rooney, Adelaide Forsyth, Margaret E. Cody, Christina Augusta Sanger, Lizzie M. Dooner, Margaret Elizabeth Cullen, Anna T. Kenney, Johanna Roese, Olive Estelle Fowler, Mary Monks, Mary Ellen Scruton, Margaret Anne Sutliffe, Irene Lawrence, Amelia Haas, Julia Francis Fernandez, Margaret Maria Hughes, Lucie Cleophas Buckley, Sarah A. Jackson, Anna Malvina Payne, Louise Schaeler, Kitty Howard Murphy, Lily Brush, Pauline Frank, Susanne E. Browne, Adelaide Elkus, Pauline S. Freedman, Annie E. Mackey, Helen J. Carter, Bertha Adler, Emma Hawthorn, Adrienne Minnelli, Nettie Wolisbruck, Margaret Cameron Campbell, Catherine Wyman Drummond, Clara Wentworth Miner, Adele T. Robin; Katherine Devereux Blake, Lottie C. Hickok, Clara Pollack, Marie Louise Wagner, Ella Wilson Brockway, M. Louise Graham, E. Justina Lobdell, Eliza Caroline Fessenden, Margaret Allison Muir, Hattie Lane Holmes, Anna L. Wagner, Josephine V. Delany, Katie W. Flanders, Mary E. Heary, Sarah Magunigal, Idell M. Partridge, S. Florence Searle, Abbie K. Hatch, Annie H. Kessler, Mary F. Jarvis, Stella A. Crawford, Adele M. Saunders, Florence Hillier, Jeannie Bradford Eldridge, Mary C. Bergan, Sarah Kieran, Hebe Adele Herriet, Katie Maude Biegel, Hyacinth C. Masson, Agnes Jones, Nellie Gray Cone, Hannah M. Donohue, Flora J. Stein, Ella J. Kirk, Anne E. Burroughs, Lillie B. Cohen, Emma Burnett, Emma A. Klauser, Elizabeth G. Kinsella, Carrie W. Pitkin, Laura Popper, Ella A. Conklin, Elizabeth M. Hamilton, Clara Hamilton, Anna Lobsen, Florence Vail, Jane Woodgate, Jennie E. Hirsh, Jeannette Kyle, Pauline Kraemer, Fanny Foster, Mary E. McIlroy, Mary Muir, Elvina M. Bradley, Martha S. Thompson, Louisa Hagemeier, Annie C. Joyce, Orvetta C. Stilwell, Laura Stork, Carrie V. Ward, Maggie E. Guy, Lizzie Smith, Sarah A. McElheany, Julia Luecke, Fannie L. Conboy, Marie G. Lee, Anne J. Cassidy, Grace Harris, Bella E. Becker, Bridget F. O'Brien, Bella Friend, Deborah Kleinert, Annie Levy, Alice W. Nicholson, Mary Terhune, Mathilda May, Bertha W. Samek, Helen A. Duffy, Stella E. Barnaby, Bertha Stevane, Ella A. Donnely, Katie C. Carley, Mary W. Boak, Isabella Sullivan, Maggie Adair Bulkley, Laura Morrison, Catherine T. Provost, Margaret J. McLaughlin, Mary E. Harrington, Emma Amelia Johnson, Rose A. Luby Reilly, Harrietine Rothschild, Anna Gertrude Manion, Margaret Mary Coakley, Wealthy H. Aibro, Jennie Gugenheim, Ellen M. T. Loughlin, Anna E. Mynen, Annie E. Van Tine, Amy Kate Midgley, Ida Wood, Isabel M Flohr, Emily McCarthy, Charlotte A. Padbury, Julia Ogarita Davis, Josephine Adelaide Figuera, Christina Murray, Jessie Estelle Smith, Ellen J. Nicholson, Sarah Ann Corrigan, Mary Carolan, Emily N. Bennett, Louie Byrusall, Jennie Louise Smith, Annie Hale Folsom, Belle C. Buck, Hattie Wallenstein, Maggie Lounsbery, Anna Maria Smith, May Dealing, Ella J. Wilson, Louise C. Pettingell, Margaret S. Neely, Virginia Wallace Mason, Katherine Bevier, Hanna Fisher Purdy, Marion Smith, Eloise Devoe, Francis Antoinette Dole, Gertrude C. Sears, Pauline Vergnes, Alma Adelia Fuller, Helena Lucy Davis, Lizzie Rossman, Ida Acheson Smith, Henrietta Honigman, Alice Maud Giles, Ida Eleanor Pond, Maria Lancer, Carrie Wilson, Mary Monica Meyner, Mary Augusta Hennessy, Ada Modena Knoepfel, Elizabeth C. A. Kelly, Annie Cuthell, Lillie Livingston Getler, Laura Phoebe Adair, Cynthia Hegeman Denison, Jennie Marie Campbell, Alberta Lilian Irwin, Elizabeth Lindsay McCleish, Annie Lawrence Dias, Ida Frances Maxwell, Hannah Caroline Pell, Mary Acheson McGay, Louise Baiken, Florence Bunce, Sarah Elizabeth Hinds, Julia Harrison Smith, Clara Van Inderstine, Fannie Louise Moore, Asuncion Toscano, Mary Dudley Stevens, Jennie Adams, Ella D. Langstroth, Laura Charlton, Martha Kennedy.

The following is a list of

CLASS HONORS.

Ottendorfer gold medal for German—Johanna Roese.
Ottendorfer silver medal (same)—Clara Hamilton.
Kelly silver medal, Methods in Teaching—Clara W. Miner.
Kelly bronze medal (same)—Harrietta Hart.
Baron prize for elocution ($50 in gold)—Stella A. Barnaby.
Barron prize for singing ($50 in gold)—Pauline Vergenes.
Alumnæ prize for physics ($50 in gold)—Marion Smith.
Kano gold medal for physiology—Maggie A. Buckley.
Hunt gold medal for Latin—Lillie Cohen.
Kirkood gold watch and chain for French—Isabella Sullivan.

HONOR STUDENTS,

who received an average of ninety-five per cent or over:—Ella J. Kirk, May Dealing, Maggie A. Buckley, Louisa C. Pettingill, Louisa Cohen, Virginia W. Mason, Isabella Sullivan, Lilly Brush, Ella J. Wilson, Ann E. Burrows, Margaret S. Neely and Emma Burnet.

About $1,500 worth of flowers, made up into all sorts of bouquets, were distributed among the graduating class by their friends.

SPIRITUALISM EXPOSED.

A SEANCE IN PLYMOUTH CHURCH LAST NIGHT.

There was an unusual gathering in Plymouth church, Brooklyn, last evening of ladies and gentlemen, the occasion being the threatened exposure of the mysteries of Spiritualism by a young gentleman named W. Irving Bishop, who had volunteered for the sake of a flower charity to unveil the unseen. Some of the pretty belles of Plymouth were present, and they and their partners were all agog with excitement as the organist, Mr. F. F. Muller, took his seat in front of the big pipes and performed the overture to "Zampa." There was a screen framework open to the audience, the frame being in the shape of a half rhomboid, and in this frame W. Irving Bishop was to perform. Mr. Cyril Searle, a tall, good looking young gentleman, introduced young Bishop to the audience in a very neat speech, and managed the *séance* during the evening with success. After the chorus of the Assyrian priests in "Semiramide" had been given Mr. Bishop was tied at the wrists by strips of unbleached cotton, and his wrists were then fastened to a circular staple, which was in turn fastened to an upright wooden post. His neck also had a fastening made of the same material, which was also tied to the upright. Then it became Mr. Bishop's business to show what a swindle all spiritual manifestations were, and the few spiritualists who were present, and who on this occasion did not sit in front and pound the floor with green cotton umbrellas, as is usual with them, were struck with dismay. The organ, whose vox humana stop became quite plaintive as Mr. Bishop went in the box, played John Brown's hymn with effect. It will be remembered that Bishop was tied fast. Yet to the horror of the spirit of Katy King, which was supposed to be present and pendant in the fulgurous atmosphere, young Bishop, who is quite good looking, played a flute, chucked a tambourine and slung four consecrated milkman's bells over the cowering heads of the audience. "That is the 'Coronation March' from the 'Prophete'" said a medical gentleman, who sat next the HERALD reporter. Then Bishop tied a ring borrowed from a committee man, while the screen was drawn, and yet his hands were tied all the time, marvellous to say. His feet were also tied, two coins placed on his shoes and a stout red cord was placed over the stage and the end of it offered to the HERALD reporter by Mr. Cyril Searle, who in turn declined it, and handed it over his shoulder to two believers in the Koran, who sat six paces in the rear. There were various other dreadful tricks most ingeniously performed by Mr. Bishop, one of the easiest being when he drank a glassful of red ink, the most dreadful trick appearing to mortal eye when he fired four shots from a revolver at the HERALD reporter, the flashes coming directly from the white screen but no bullets were expelled. At the close of the performance Mr. Bishop was loudly applauded.

INSTALLATION OF A PASTOR.

Rev. Henry S. Powell was formally installed as pastor of the Old Bushwick church, Williamsburg, yesterday.

AN OLD LADY DROWNED.

About twenty minutes past ten o'clock last night an old lady walked off the bridge of the Houston street ferry, at the foot of Grand street, Williamsburg, and was drowned. Her body was recovered.

SHIPPING NEWS

OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATES OF DEPARTURES FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
City of Berlin	July 1.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Italy	July 1.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Ethiopia	July 1.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Donau	July 1.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Labrador	July 1.	Havre	55 Broadway
Wyoming	July 4.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Abyssinia	July 5.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Wieland	July 6.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
W A Scholten	July 6.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Canada	July 8.	Havre	55 Broadway
Germanic	July 8.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
The Queen	July 8.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Victoria	July 8.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Anglia	July 8.	London	7 Bowling Green
Rhein	July 8.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Russia	July 12.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Pennsyl'a	July 13.	Glasgow	72 Broadway
Frisia	July 13.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
City of Chester	July 15.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Oder	July 15.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Bolivia	July 15.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Amerique	July 15.	Havre	55 Broadway
Celtic	July 15.	Liverpool	37 Broadway
Spain	July 15.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
Idaho	July 18.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
Scythia	July 19.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
Maas	July 20.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway
Cimbria	July 20.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Utopia	July 22.	London	7 Bowling Green
City of Richmond	July 22.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Assatia	July 22.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
Main	July 22.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
England	July 22.	Liverpool	69 Broadway
St. Laurent	July 22.	Havre	55 Broadway
Nevada	July 25.	Liverpool	29 Broadway
State of Virginia	July 27.	Glasgow	5 Broadway
Gellert	July 27.	Hamburg	61 Broadway
Britannic	July 29.	Liverpool	37 Broadway

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS IN THE COASTING AND FOREIGN TRADE—Captains or officers of vessels engaged in the coasting or foreign trade, observing the displacement or removal of sea buoys, are requested to communicate the fact to the HERALD, so that it may be brought publicly to the attention of the proper authorities. A letter addressed "to the editor of the HERALD, New York city," giving as accurately as possible the number and position of displaced buoys or the cause of their removal, will suffice in all cases observed along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the American Continent. When they are observed on the coast of European countries or in the Mediterranean it is requested that information be sent either by telegraph or letter to the London office of the NEW YORK HERALD, 46 Fleet street, London, or to the Paris office, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris. Where the telegraph is used despatches may be addressed "Bennett, 46 Fleet street, London," or "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris." Where cases of displacement are observed in the waters of countries beyond the reach of the telegraph, as in Asia or Africa, captains may communicate with us upon reaching the first convenient port. This information will be cabled free of charge to the HERALD and published.

NOTICE TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS ENTERING THE PORT OF NEW YORK AT NIGHT.—The NEW YORK HERALD has adopted a distinguishing Coston night signal for use on board the HERALD steam yacht, showing while burning the colors red, green, red, changing from one to the other in succession, and can be seen several miles distant. Captains of vessels, upon seeing this signal, will oblige us by preparing any marine news they may have for the Ship News Department of the HERALD.

Persons desirous of communicating with vessels arriving at New York can do so by addressing to such vessels, care of HERALD news yacht, pier No. 1 East River, New York. Letters received from all parts of the world and promptly delivered. Duplicates are required.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	4 31	Gov. Island....morn	3 05
Sun sets	7 35	Sandy Hook....morn	2 20
Moon sets.....morn	12 20	Hell Gate.....morn	4 50

PORT OF NEW YORK, JUNE 29, 1876.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

Steamer Vanguard (Br), Bailey, Cow Bay 5 days, with coal to Perkins & Job; vessel to R H Currie.
Steamer Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington, NC, 3 days, with mdse and passengers to Wm P Clyde & Co.
Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamer Hatteras, Mallett, Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamer E C Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, DC, with mdse and passengers to J L Roome, Jr.
Bark Trafik (Nor), Jacobsen, Dublin May 9, in ballast to master. Is anchored in the lower bay for orders.
Bark Samuel Welsh, Spear, Havana 10 days with sugar to order; vessel to J S Ingraham.
Brig Nuova Providenza (Ital), Manganaro, Constantinople March 14, and Castellamare April 21, with rags to Duthil & Co; vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Concezione Immacolata (Ital), Trombetta, Genoa 60 days, with marble and rags to J B Phillips & Sons; vessel to Benham and Boyesen. Passed Gibraltar May 21.
Brig J W Hunt, Hunt, Progreso via Delaware Breakwater 20 days, with hemp, &c, to B F Metcalf & Co.
Brig Lena Thurlow, Corbett, Cardenas June 13 via Delaware Breakwater 27th, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.
Schr Mary Haley, Haley, Virginia. Is bound to Boston.
Schr Jennie Hall, Ashome, Virginia.
Schr J W Morris, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr Emma, Eastman, Virginia.
Schr M E Byard, Camp, Virginia.
Schr H R Tilton, Cranmer, Georgetown, DC.
Sloop M R Drew, Ockis, Virginia.

PASSED THROUGH HELL GATE.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamer City of New Bedford, Fish, New Bedford for New York.
Steamer Galatea, Walden, Providence for New York.
Steamer Bolivar, Geer, New London and Norwich for New York.
Schr Newport (Br), Miller, Windsor, NS, for New York.
Schr Petro, Willard, Shulee, NS, for New York.
Schr J C Nash, Crowley, St John, NB, for New York.
Schr Olive, Reynolds, Grand Menan for New York.
Schr P M Wheaton, Barnett, Kennebec for New York.
Schr A E Errickson, Lynch, Cold Spring for New York.
Schr Katie J Hoyt, Heaney, Kennebec for New York.
Schr J Clark, Clark, Kennebec for New York.
Schr Chas H Morse, Morse, Bath for New York.
Schr B F Woolsey, Tirrell, Lynn for New York.
Schr Horizon, Leet, Providence for New York.
Schr Ellen Perkins, Mitchell, Camden, Me, for New York.
Schr David S Siner, Kennebec for New York.
Schr Fannie & Edith, Wilson, Belfast for New York.
Schr Sarah Jane, Nordham, Norwich for New York.
Schr Reading RR No 49, Little, Fairhaven for New York.
Schr John Stockham, Hart, Providence for New York.
Schr A W Ellis, Ferguson, Belfast for New York.
Schr Wm Flint, Bowdoinham for New York.
Schr Emily, Braisted, New Haven for New York.
Schr Wm A Mitchell, Kelly, Plymouth for New York.
Schr Abbie Ingalls, Ingalls, New Haven for New York.
Schr Alice Oaks, Marsden, Gardiner, Me, for New York.
Schr John Randolph, Parker, Newport for New York.
Schr Lizzie Cochrone, Hopkins, Richmond, Me, for New York.
Schr Sophia Wilson, Wilson, Kennebec for Philadelphia.
Schr Mary, Holmes, Ellsworth for Rondout.
Schr Cornelius, Morgan, Norwich for New York.
Schr Mary B Smith, Stone, Thomaston for New York.
Schr Ella Jane, Kelly, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr Annie Chase, Gibson, Greenport for New York.
Schr S S Kendall, Kendall, Bangor for New York.
Schr Ney, Chase, New Haven for New York.
Schr D H Ingram, Amos, Rockland for New York.
Schr Geo G Jewett, Jewett, Gardiner for New York.
Schr Alnoma, Wilson, George's Banks for New York.
Schr Mary H Mifflin, Ferris, Providence for New York.
Schr R C Washburn, Meele, Providence for Haverstraw.
Schr Copy, Miller, Port Jefferson for New York.
Schr Sterling, Ball, Bridgeport for New York.
Schr R S Dean, White, Taunton for New York.
Schr Ceres, Kelly, Dover for New York.
Schr Louis Walsh, New Haven for New York.
Schr Mail, Miller, Gardiner, Me, for New York.
Schr Abby Gale, Darby, Belfast for New York.
Schr Hattie S Collins, Tribble, Providence for New York.
Schr R P King, Bliven, New Haven for New York.
Schr Dart, Campbell, Stamford for New York.

BOUND EAST.

Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, New York for Portland.
Steamer Tillie, Ewing, New York for New London and Norwich.
Brig Robt Dillon, Davis, New York for Rio Janeiro.
Schr E & I Oakley, Newman, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Sarah Maria, Atkins, New York for New Bedford.
Schr A G Lawson, Mehrhof, Haverstraw for Providence.
Schr Helen Mar, Ward, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr Precedate, Caswell, Rondout for Narragansett Pier.

CLEARED.

Steamer Lessing (Ger), Ludwig, Hamburg via Plymouth—Kunhardt & Co.
Steamer Columbus, Reed, Havana—Wm P Clyde & Co.
Steamer City of Dallas, Hines, Fernandina via Port Royal, SC—C H Mallory & Co.
Steamer Magnolia, Daggett, Savannah—Murray, Ferris & Co.
Steamer Richmond, Kelley, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond—Old Dominion Steamship Co.
Steamer Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia—Jas Hand.
Steamer Eleanora, Johnson, Portland—J F Ames.
Steamer Glaucus, Bearse, Boston—H F Dimock.
Ship Senator (Br), Jeffrey, Liverpool—Arkell, Tufts & Co.
Bark Thomas Fletcher, Pendleton, Anjer—Chas L Wright & Co.
Bark Lillian M Vigus (Br), Vigus, London—J F Whitney & Co.
Bark Ormus, Shackford, Bristol, E—Brett, Son & Co.
Bark Probo (Ital), De Martino, Cork for orders—Lauro, Storey & Co.
Bark Memory (Nor), Olsen, Rotterdam—Funch, Edye & Co.
Brig Lulu (Br), Given, Padstow, E—Blakeslee & Caldwell.
Brig New Era (Br), McPhee, Cork or Falmouth—Gerhard & Brewer.
Brig Alvin Kelly (Br), Kelly, Rio Janeiro and Santos—E Ward & Co.
Brig Robert Dillon, Davis, Rio Janeiro—Thos Norton & Co.
Brig Mary E Rowland, Lawton, Montego Bay, Ja—A H Solomon & Co.
Brig Mary Knowlton, McKee, Port au Prince—B F Metcalf & Co.
Brig Manlius (Br), Todd, Matanzas—Wardell & Co.
Schr Impulse (Br), Rountree, Belize, Hon—Leaycraft & Co.
Schr J W Scott (Br), Haley, St John, NB—A T Heney.
Schr Chas H Kelly, Gray, Fernandina—R P Buck & Co.
Schr Virginia Salon, Rulon, Brunswick, Ga—Warren Ray.
Schr Only Son, Compton, Baltimore—W Chalmers.
Schr John Snow Leary, Perth Amboy, NJ—Wilson Godfrey.
Schr S J Pinkham, Pinkham, Boothbay, Me—Isaac R Staples.
Schr D C Foster, Pedrick, Fairhaven, Mass—Rackett & Bro.
Schr Sarah Mary, Atkin, Derby, Ct—Rackett & Bro.

SAILED.

Steamers Lessing (Ger), for Hamburg; Newton (Br), Liverpool (sailed 28th); State of Indiana (Br), Glasgow; Columbus, Havana; City of Dallas, Fernandina, &c; Magnolia, Savannah; Richmond, Richmond, &c; ships New World, London; Dunrobin (Br), Liverpool; North American, San Francisco; barks Killarney (Br), Penarth Roads; Aurora (Br), Cronstadt; Nuevo Emelia Celestina (Ital), Lisbon; Mary D (Aus), Baltimore; Anna A Rich (Br), do; brigs Ella (Br), Cork; San Carlos, Malpas, E.

Wind at sunset, NE.
Barometer at sunset, 30.06.

MARITIME MISCELLANY.

SCHR JOHN SOMES, which sailed from Portland, Me, 24th inst on a fishing cruise, returned next day, having broken mainboom while jibing.

SCHR COMMERCE, Woodman, from Spruce Head, Me, for New York, which put into Newport 28th leaky, resumed her voyage same afternoon, the leak having been stopped.

SCHR BOWDOIN, Randall, from Portland, slid away from the wharf at St John, NB, 29th inst, tearing away a portion of the wharf and striking and damaging the schr Ellen lightly. The Bowdoin sustained but little injury.

SCHR ABBY WASON, Gray, from New York for St Johns, NF, went ashore on Murder Island near Yarmouth, NS, but came off again after discharging 300 bbls flour, and was towed into Yarmouth 29th inst. The vessel and cargo are in a damaged condition (another despatch states that the cargo is to be sold for the benefit of all concerned).

SCHR S M RYERSON, 44 tons, while lying at anchor near Frost's Island, Argyle Sound, NS, having discharged her cargo of fish, was burned to the water's edge about 10 o'clock on the night of June 13. Insured $800 in the Marine office, Yarmouth, NS.

SYDNEY, CB, June 22—Bark Janrak Waltholm, from Norway, bound for this port, 36 days out, met with very foggy weather on the 17th and went ashore on the southern rocks of Scattarie and became a total wreck. The crew landed on the island on the 18th, and received every attention from the superintendent. Immediately after the bark struck the pumps were sounded and four feet of water found in the hold. She is five years old, and registered 540 tons.

WHALEMEN.

Arrived at New Bedford June 28, bark Roman, Cobb, New London, to fit for whaling.

Sailed from New London June 29, schr Flying Fish, Holmes, for South Atlantic (sealing).

Arrived at Barbados May 9, brig Rosa Baker, Thompson, from a cruise, with 80 bbls oil (and sailed June 3); June 2, schr Louisa A Senter, do, with 190 bbls oil (and sailed 7th whaling).

In port June 10, barks E H Adams, Brownell, from a cruise, arrived May 30, with 110 bbls oil; Spartan, Tripp, from do, arrived May 31, with 135 bbls oil; Janet, Gartland, from do, arrived June 1, with 260 bbls oil; Clarice, Merchant, do with 275 bbls oil; Andrew Hicks, Howland, from do, arrived 2d, 600 bbls oil, Lydia, Praro, do, arrived 6th, 250 do; Sarah B Hale, Slocum; Pioneer, Tripp, and Lancer, Dowden; brig Abbott Lawrence, Passel, from a cruise, arrived 3d, 50 bbls oil.

SPOKEN.

Ship [illegible]erston (Br), Mills, from Mobile for Liverpool, J[une] [illegible] 3 30, lon [illegible]50.

Bark [illegible]nb (Br) [illegible] St John for Liverpool, June 12, off S[illegible]d.

Bark Hele[illegible] Hel[illegible]en, from Pernambuco for Charleston (or Bull River), [illegible]4, lat 5 42 N, lon 36 15.

Bark Oscar, from Ghent for Baltimore, June 23, lat 45 15, lon 43 24.

Brig Adeline Richardson, Dusko, from New York for Kingston, Ja, June 23, lat [illegible] lon 69 15.

NOTICE TO [MER]CHANTS AND CAPTAINS

Merchants, shipping agents and shipmasters are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, addressing "Bennett, No. 46 Fleet street, London," or to the Paris office, addressing "Bennett, 61 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris," the arrivals at and departures from European and Eastern ports of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge.

Captains arriving at and sailing from French and Mediterranean ports will find the Paris office the more economical and expeditious for telegraphing news.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

ANTWERP, June 24—Arrived, ship British Empire (Br), from ——; bark Abbie B (Br), Uffil, New York.

BRISTOL, June 29—Arrived, bark Annie W Weston, Winsor, Boston.

BELFAST, June 28—Arrived, barks Breiderblik (Nor), Jorgensen, Baltimore; Kate Sancton (Br), Carver, St John, NB; 29th, ship Lizzie Ross (Br), Doyle, Philadelphia.

Sailed 28th, brig Chieftain (Br), Oliver, North America.

BARCELONA—Arrived, bark Franco (Sp), Riera, New Orleans.

CALAIS, June 26—Arrived, bark Rodomo (Nor), Jacobsen, New York.

DUBLIN, June 29—Arrived, bark Chas Cox (Br), Goudy, St John, NB.

DANTZIC, June 24—Arrived, bark Rusoer (Nor), Olsen, Baltimore.

FALMOUTH, June 29—Arrived, ships Rebus (Nor), Pedersen, New York; Blackwall (Br), Jole, Lobos; schr C B Benson, Duff, Montevideo.

GLOUCESTER, June 29—Sailed, brig La Plata (Br), Bray, North America.

GREENOCK, June 29—Arrived, bark Mary K Campbell (Br), Gray, Weymouth, NS.

GENOA, June 26—Arrived, bark Altagracia (Sp), Domenich, Baltimore.

HOYLE, E, June 28—Arrived, bark Mary Ann Holman (Br), Holman, New York.

HAVRE, June 28—Arrived, bark Anna (Nor), Myhrvold, New York.

LIVERPOOL, June 29—Arrived, steamer Cordova (Br), Long, New Orleans; ship Louisa Fletcher (Br), Morris, Pensacola.

Sailed 29th, barks Robert Morrison, Fritzinger, United States; Freeman Dennis (Br), Fletcher, North America.

LONDON, June 29—Cleared, bark Hertha (Ger), Randt, United States.

LEITH, June 29—Arrived, bark Hoppet (Swe), [illegible]ndsen, Pensacola.

LISBON, June 24—Arrived, barks Maria VII (Port), De Carvelho, Philadelphia; Peppino (It), Paturzo, New York.

NEWRY, June 28—Arrived, bark Gemma (Nor), Olsen, New York (not as before reported); Holmestrand (Nor), Boe, Baltimore.

PLYMOUTH, June 29—Arrived, bark Giuseppe V (Ital), Volpe, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, June 28—Arrived, steamer St Olaf (Nor), Pedersen, Philadelphia; 29th, barks Stella (Nor), Jacobsen, New York; Aquila (Nor), Garrard, do; Kallisto (Nor), Tellefsen, do; Batavia, [illegible]wn, Boston; brig Iza, Chandler, Greenock for Demerara (see below).

STETTIN, June 27—Sailed, bark Limerick Lass, Syperick, Philadelphia.

SCILLY, June 23—Passed, ship Gerhard (Ger), Klamp, New York for Antwerp; bark Gessner (Ger), Christoffers, Baltimore for Bremen.

Arrived in the English Channel 26th, bark Fortuna (Nor), Christensen, New York for Rotterdam.

TEXEL, June 2—Sailed, brig Redowa, Wallace, New York.

QUEENSTOWN, June 29—The brig Iza Chandler, from Greenock for Demerara, before reported spoken disabled, arrived at this port with loss of foremasthead and maintopmast.

WEATHER REPORT.

FALMOUTH, June 29—Wind N.
BRISTOL, June 29—Wind NE.

FOREIGN PORTS.

AUCKLAND, NZ, May 6—Sailed, ship Brodick Castle (Br), Thyne, San Francisco.

BARBADOS, May 28—Arrived, brigs Glance (Br), Hill, Demerara (and sailed June 1 for Martinique and New York); 29th, Example, Lewis, Boston (and sailed June 8 for Laguayra); June 6, bark Ethel, Martin, Port Elizabeth.

Sailed June 6, brig Eva (Br), McDougall, St Lucia; 9th, schr A Valentine, Potter, Boston.

In port June 10, bark Lydia Cordell (Br), Todd, from Baltimore, arrived 2d, disg; brigs Daniel Trowbridge, Rogers, from New York, arrived 5th, do; Rising Sun, Griffing, from do, arrived 5th, do; Harry & Aubrey, Briggs, from do, arrived 6th, do; schrs C A Farnsworth (Br), Bryan, from St Lucea, arrived 7th; Mabel Lunt (Br), Wyman, from Bear River, arrived 8th; Mary Helen, Sanborn, for Boston.

BATANO, June 27—Arrived, schr Maud Barbour, Pahuke, Truxillo.

CARDENAS, June 27—Sailed, brig James Miller, Parker, New York.

CIENFUEGOS, June 19—Arrived, schr Elma M Wright, Freeman, Aspinwall.

Cleared—Schr Lucy Wright, Elsey, New York.

HONOLULU, May 29—Sailed, barks Kamol (Haw), Bremer, June 5, Vooruit (Dutch), Rich, San Francisco via Newcastle, NSW.

HAVANA, June 28—Sailed, steamer Liberty, Sundberg, New York.

HALIFAX, June 29—Arrived, steamer Bermuda, New York via Portland.

MATANZAS, June 27—Arrived, brig Malaga (Br), Kerr, St John, NB.

Sailed 28th, brig Romeo (Br), north of Hatteras.

MONTREAL, June 27—Cleared, steamer Sardinian (Br), Dutton, Liverpool; barks Lainetar, Lindblad, Queenstown; Angerton, Thompson, Cork.

NEWCASTLE, NSW, May 5—Sailed, bark Blenheim (Br), Garner, San Francisco; 6th, ships Ellen Goudy (Br), Perry, do; 7th, Commonwealth (Br), Cowper, do; bark Celaos (Fr), Oilter, do; 11th, ship Ardour (Br), do; 15th, bark Etta Loring, Loring Yokohama; 16th, ships Warwick (Br), Izard, San Francisco; 19th, Firth of Clyde (Br), Thomas, do; Conflict (Br), Hardy, do; bark S M Stetson, Rollins, do; 25th, bark Francois Call (Fr), San Pedro.

NORTH SYDNEY, CB, Jun 28—Arrived, barks Emma (Br), Cox, London (reports was off Cape Race 7 days in a thick fog and surrounded by ice); Caledonia (Br), Farrell, Exmouth, E.

POINT-A-PITRE, June 27—Sailed, bark Norah, Hall, New York.

QUEBEC, June 27—Arrived, steamers Circassian, Wylie, Liverpool; Mississippi, Lindall, do; bark Ruby, Peir, Barbados.

Cleared 27th, ships A & E Lovitt, Wiley, Belfast; Portlaw, Anderson, Greenock; Agnes, Davis, Hull; barks Maud, McDonald, Plymouth; Sunbeam, Dalziel, Liverpool; Columbus, Burrows, Truro; N Churchill, Routch, London; Kathleen, Harper, do; Alexandria, Fariam, Silloth Dock.

SYDNEY, NSW, May 10—Sailed, ships City of Athens (Br), Carnaghan, San Francisco; 21st, James Aitken (Br), Nelson, do; bark Apollo (Ger), do; June 1, ship City of Ningpo (Br), Reddie, do.

ST JOHN, NB, June 29—Arrived, brig Mary (Br), Dodge, New York; schrs Laura, Pawtucket; Martha A (Br), Perkins, New York.

Sailed 29th, barks M A McNeill, Jordan, L[illegible]lund (Nor), Holyhead; brig Rapid (Br), Sligo.

Cleared 28th, brigs John Good (Br), Thom[illegible]; schrs Edna M Gregory (Br), Barrow, E; Pal[illegible] Bedford; Aurora Borealis (Br), Providence.

THREE SISTERS, NS, June 23—Arrived, [illegible] (Br), Johnson, Windsor; Amalia, Anderson, [illegible]

Sailed 23d, bark Blomidon (Br), Potter, Cork.

VICTORIA, June 21—Arrived, bark Stella (G[illegible]) San Francisco.

Sailed 21st, steamer City of Panama, Nelson, [San Fran]cisco.

YARMOUTH, NS, June 28—Arrived, steamer [illegible] (Br), Clements, Boston.

AMERICAN PORTS.

ALEXANDRIA, June 28—Arrived, schrs S J [illegible] York; Twilight, New London; J M Harlow, W[illegible] Wm Hement, W M Wilson, and S J Fort, —— fo[r George]town.

Sailed—Schrs Lulu Ammerman, Hoboken; Lydia [illegible]ton, Newburg, NY; Ellwood Burton, Boston; M[illegible] Jennie A Sheppard, Hattie M Howes, Geo H Squir[es], Emma Arey (from Georgetown).

APPONAUG, June 27—Arrived, schr E C Knight, [Bai]ley, Georgetown, DC.

BOSTON, June 28—Arrived, steamer Neptune, [illegible] New York; schr Rebecca H Queen, Cain, Philadelphia (proceeded to Quincy).

Cleared—Bark Woodside, Montgomery, Portland.

29th—Arrived, steamer Johns Hopkins, Hallett, [Balti]more; barks Albert Russell, Nichols, Singapore; Pepito (Ger), Gatjen, Rio Grande; brigs John Kendall, James, Algoa Bay; Beta (Br), Selig, Guyanilla, PR; schrs Anna E Valentine, Potter, Barbados; Pioneer, Bassett, Surinam; D & J Lee, Lee, and Eva E Pottengill, York, Philadelphia.

Cleared—Barks Ceylon, Kelley, Honolulu; Albertina, Upton, Cape Coast (Africa); T H Armstrong, Mauran, West Hartlepool, E; John F Rottman, Ray, Barrow-in-Furness, E; Sadie, Gregory, Cork or Falmouth for orders; Emma C Beal, Bailey, Bristol, E; schrs Gen Conner, Shute, St Thomas; Benj Young, McDonald, Port-au-Prince; L & [illegible] Knowles, Harrington, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Barks Ceylon, and Albertina.

BALTIMORE, June 28—Arrived, schr J D Williams[on], Pearce, New York.

29th—Arrived, steamer Josephine Thomson, Moore, New York; schr Alice M Allen, Brigham, Baracoa.

Below—Steamer Nova Scotian (Br), Ritchie, from Liverpool.

Cleared—Steamers Baltimore (Ger), Erdman, Bremen; Wm Lawrence, Howes, Boston; Martha Stevens, Chance, New York; ship Stella (Ger), Horn, Bremen; bark Lavarello Succero (Ital), Giovani, Dublin; schr Helen Mar, Nickerson, Newport.

BRUNSWICK, Ga, June 29—Arrived, steamer Carondelet, Faircloth, Fernandina for New York.

Cleared 28th, brig Laura Gertrude, Risk, New York; schr Nellie Treat, do.

BANGOR, June 27—Arrived, schr L M Strout, Whitney, Perth Amboy.

Cleared—Schr S D Hart, Burgess, Newark, NJ.

28th—Sailed, schrs Isabella, New York; Abby E Willard, and R Mason, do.

BATH, June 27—Arrived, schr Florence N Tower, Adams, South Amboy.

28th—Sailed, schr Cora Etta, Pendleton; Flora M Crowley, Crowley; Z L Adams, Nickerson; A D Henderson, Henderson, and Albert Daly, Mason, Philadelphia; Ann S Brown, Crowell, and Emma L C Winsor Atwood, ——.

CHARLESTON, June 29—Arrived, steamer Equator, Hinckley, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Steamer Cleopatra, Bulkley, New York.

CHESTER, Pa, June 29—Arrived, schr Emma McAd[am], Murch, Fernandina.

DELAWARE CITY, June 29—Sailed, schrs L C [illegible] Kelly, Boston; S Purves, Lisle, do.

FERNANDINA, June 23—Cleared, schrs Mima A[illegible] Strout, Queenstown for orders; Edward Johnson, Bea[illegible] Wm G Moseley, Abbott, Philadelphia.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 28—Arrived, bark Ion S[illegible] from Santos for orders; brigs Bogota, Richmond fo[r] Janeiro, wtg crew; Georgia, Field, Norfolk for Demerara.

Passed in—Bark Albertina (Nor), Gluckstadt, Marseilles for Baltimore; brigs Romance, Craig, Navassa for do; Potomac (Br), Wilson, Demerara for do; also a ship, name unknown for do.

Passed out—Ship Nevada, and barks Johann, for Bremen; Senno, for Queenstown; brig Castilian for the Baltic.

FALL RIVER, June 27—Arrived, schr Thos Borden, Chubbuck, Philadelphia.

28th—Sailed, schrs Stephen Morgan, Haynes, Georgetown, DC; Fred Merwin Bunce, and Entire, Kinnear, New York.

GALVESTON, June 23—Cleared, schr S S Buckingham, Williams, Tuxpan.

24th—Cleared, schrs Grace Andrews, Andrews, Pensacola; Leonard Daniels, Mack, Tampico.

Sailed—Schr Leonard Daniels, Mack, Tampico.

GEORGETOWN, SC, June 22—Cleared, schr B I Hazard, Rowland, New York.

MOBILE, June 29—Cleared, bark Mondego, Schumacher, St Thomas.

MILLBRIDGE, June 22—Arrived, brigs [illegible]lin, Wyman, Boston.

Sailed 26th, schr Milwaukee, Wallace, New York.

MACHIAS, June 23—Sailed, schr Viola, [illegible]bison, New York.

NORFOLK, June 27—Arrived, schr Chas S [illegible], Johnson, New York.

Cleared—Brig Georgia, Field, Demerara (and sailed PM).

NEWBURYPORT, June 28—Arrived, steamer Leopard, Albertson, Philadelphia; schr B L Eaton, Grierson, Weehawken.

Sailed 27th, schr A J Fabens, Reed, Mayaguez.

NEW BEDFORD, June 27—Arrived, schr Wm D Marvel, O'Keefe, Georgetown, DC.

29th—Arrived, schrs W F Washburn, and Sea Bird, Haverstraw.

Sailed—Schrs M H Read, Philadelphia; Helen, New York.

NEWPORT, June 27, PM—Arrived, schrs Luna, Wells, Providence for New York (and sailed 28th); Floretta C, Colvill, Yarmouth for do; Alexis, Hancock, Fall River for do.

28th, AM—Sailed, schr C C Smith, Atwood, Taunton for Philadelphia.

PM—Sailed, schrs David G Floyd, Clifford, and Little Dave, Bradley, New York; Delmont Locke, Pendleton, and Empire, Hatch, Providence for do; Artist, Forrester, Somerset for do.

NEW LONDON, June 29—Sailed, schr G F Baird (Br), Starkey, St John, NB.

PASCAGOULA, June 22—Cleared, bark Carlo Borromeo (Aus), Conte, Amsterdam; schr Mabel, Alberts, Key West.

24th, bark Najaden (Swe), Danielson, L'Orient.

PENSACOLA, June 23—Arrived, schrs Morton L Smith, Smith, New Orleans; 24th, River Queen, Hibbs, do.

Cleared 22d, schrs A D Scull, Frambes, New York; Joseph Souther, Watts, St John, NB; 24th, Anson Stimson, Sloman, Philadelphia.

Cleared 28th, brig F I Merryman, Lecraw, Matanzas.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29—Arrived, steamers Norfolk, Ford, Fall River; Anna Eliza, Richards, New York; bark Carrara (Ital), Poutremoli, Lisbon; John Pearson, Taylor, Salt Cay; brig Olga (Nor), Larsen, Liverpool; schrs D[illegible], Mayo, Vailhourt, Baracoa; D V Streaker, Van Gilder, [Ha]rien; Jennie Middleton, Whittaker, Gardiner.

Also arrived, steamers Harold Haarfager (Nor), Holtberg, Newcastle, E; Perkiomen, Pierce, New York; schrs Margaret Ellen, Smith, Gardiner; Wm Todd, Wood, Calais; S W Simmons, Williams, Boston; Carrie L Godfrey, Godfrey, do; Artie Garwood, Stevens, do; Clara, Merrick, Ireland, do; Mary [illegible]

Cleared—Steamer Beverly, Wallace, New York; ship Independence, Strout, Valparaiso; brigs Mechanic, Hutchinson, Portland; I Howland, Lakeman, Boston; schrs Index, Garrison, Hallowell, Me; Taylor & Mathis, Chapman, Boston; Jas A Shindler, Lee, Marblehead.

Also cleared, steamers Williamsport, Willetts, Salem; barks Marianopole (Ital), Beuvenuto, West Hartlepool; Abissola P (Ital), Rescotti, Cork or Falmouth; Addie H Cann (Br), Jenkins, Belfast; S W Holbrook, Mitchell, Portland; schrs W F Green, Cummings, Somerset; J W Hall, [illegible] Weymouth; A B Goodman, Bacon, Georgetown; [illegible] Shay, Tilton, Charleston; Grace Van Dusen, [illegible] SC; John [illegible] Reeves, do; S W Townsend, Townsend, do.

Sailed—Steamers Ohio, and Williams[port].

NEWCASTLE, Del, June 29—Passed out, bark Veranda, from Lisbon.

LEWES, Del, June 30, [illegible]—Arrived, steamer Albemarle, Gibbs, New York.

PORT JOHNSON, June 27—Arrived, schrs Sarah A Falconer, Wilson, and Helen Mar, Ward, from and for Providence.

PORTLAND, Me, June 27—Cleared, schr Hattie Baker, Bay, Washington, DC.

28th—Arrived, schr E G Willard, Philadelphia.

29th—Arrived, schr Irene E Messervey, New York.

PORTSMOUTH, June 28—Sailed, schrs Wellington, Barbour, Kennebec, to load for New York; Cornelia, Craig, Rockport, to load for New York.

PROVIDENCE, June 28—Arrived, schrs Calvin P Harris, Benton, Georgetown, DC; George Edwin, Sammis, New York.

Below—Schr Frances C Smith, Smith, Port Johnson.

Sailed—Steamers Tonawanda, Sherman, and Fanita, Howe, Philadelphia; schrs George L Fessenden, Beebe, Georgetown, DC; Rachel Seaman, Seaman, Philadelphia; Storm, Staab, Trenton; Amos Briggs, Dunn, Haverstraw; R H Wilson, Clark; Jennie C Russ, Norton, and Phebe Elizabeth, Mapes, New York.

RICHMOND, June 27—Arrived, barks Aristides (Nor), Andersen, Antwerp, to load for Europe; Margaretha Bianca (Ger), Framburg; Dordrecht, to load for Europe; brig Kalervo (Rus), Hallstrom, Amsterdam, to load for Europe; schrs S W Bunnell, Bunnell, New York; Henry P Havens, Pearce, do; John A Curtis, Quillan, do; Mary E Simmons, Gandy, Providence; Billow, Fales, Rockland; Bengal, Hall, do.

Sailed—Steamer Old Dominion, Walker, New York; brig Bogota, Johnson, Rio Janeiro.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21—Arrived, ship Grace Darling, Gilmor, Tacoma.

Sailed—Barks Enoch Talbot, Penhallon, Seattle; Henry Buck, Sorman, Victoria and Port Townsend; brig Sea Waif, Smith, Portland.

28th—Arrived, steamer Australia (Br), Cargill, Sydney, NSW, &c.

Cleared—Ship Dexter, Manson, Queenstown.

SAVANNAH, June 29—Arrived, steamer Juniata, Catherine, Philadelphia.

Arrived 28th, steamer San Salvador, Nickerson, New York.

STONINGTON, June 27—Arrived, schrs H P Ely, Stokes, Providence for New York; Wm H Webb, New York for Providence.

28th—Sailed, schrs Geo H Mills, Tillotson, Alexandria; H P Ely, and Wm H Webb.

VINEYARD HAVEN, June 27—Arrived, schrs A[illegible] Salisbury, Havana for Boston; Uncle Tom, Look, [Perth] Amboy for do; Lunet, Hinds, Philadelphia for Portland; Dresden, Coffin, Shulee for New York; Thomas Potter, [Ad]dy, and Katie Mitchell, Eastman, Gardiner, for do; [illegible] Nichols, Wyman, Bangor, for do; Dwight Davidson, [illegible]man, Boston for Philadelphia; L A Burnham, Harris, for Baltimore; Satilla, Rivers, do for Charleston; M[illegible] Blackwood, Two Rivers, for orders.

Sailed—Schrs Pacific, May Day, George & Albert, H[illegible] M Condon, Julia Clinch, Samuel Gilman, Nellie Belle, [illegible] Tom, and Dresden.

28th, AM—Arrived, schrs Elvie Davis, Hand, Philadelphia for Boston; Eliza B Emery, Wicks, do for Newburyport.

Sailed—All vessels before reported excepting schrs [Be]ndridge Gerry (disg), and Lunet.

WILMINGTON, NC, June 28—Arrived, steamer Regulator, Doane, New York.

WISCASSET, June 27—Cleared, bark Jose Rodriguez, Lopez, White, Havana (and was towed out same evening).

WAREHAM, June 28—Sailed, schr Naiad Queen, S[illegible] New York.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

A—100 BOATS, ALL KINDS AND SIZES; METAL[LIC] Lifeboats, spoon oars, cheap. 368 South st., near G[ouv]erneur slip. STEPHEN ROBERT[S].

AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED PLACE, NO. 4[illegible] ter st., near Catharine Market—Metallic [illegible] Boats, all kinds. JOHN T[illegible]

CATBOAT, 29 FEET LONG, IN FIRST CLA[SS order,] for sale cheap. Inquire for particulars [illegible] James slip, feed store.

COPPER FASTENED ROWBOAT FO[R SALE,] new, with walnut finish, 15 feet long. A[illegible] WYCKOFF, 151 West 10th st.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER—NEW 25X1[illegible] counter stern Yacht, in complete order. A[illegible] call at coal office 82 Grand st., Williamsburg.

LIGHT DRAUGHT FREIGHT PROPELLER [illegible] bargain, suitable for peach trade or other b[illegible] freight house on deck; 140 tons. Apply immediat[ely] THEO. SMITH & BROTHER, foot of Essex st., J[ersey] City.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE, 32 FEET, NEW. [Ad]dress MORGAN'S Steamboat Works, Noank, Conn.

TO CHARTER—WITH CREW, CABIN SLOOP [illegible] Nina. Apply to WM. THOMPSON, foot of [illegible] East River.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS YACHT [illegible] week; with cabin accommodations for [illegible] box 2,589 Post office, giving particulars and [illegible] including crew.

WANTED—A STEAM LAUNCH ABO[UT] [illegible] feet in length; must be in good order. [illegible] price and particulars, HENRY BABCOCK[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED [illegible] ent States, for numerous causes, [illegible] legal everywhere; no charge in advance; [illegible] M. HOUSE, Attorney[illegible]

DIVORCES QUIETLY IN ANY [illegible] free; pay when secured. AMERIC[illegible] 71 Astor House.

ONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO sh and iron; no objection to the country.

T. BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—AS k; would do some washing; would go in the eference.

ON PLACE.—A FEW GENTLEMEN AND can be accommodated with Board; table en.

T 59TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS a woman of first rate character and a good assist in washing and ironing.

RRY ST., ROOM 4.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN good cook in a private family; no objection to as- washing and ironing; good bread baker.

ST 19TH ST.—A LADY, LEAVING TOWN, hes to obtain a place for a cook, now in her em- m she can recommend; will assist with washing ing.

WEST 48TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).— two young girls; one as good cook and excellent the other as good chambermaid and waitress; both cellent washers and ironers; two good girls.

5 EAST 56TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK, washer and ironer; city or country; best city refer-

9 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS competent cook; would assist with washing if re- d. Call for two days.

2 WEST 16TH ST., REAR.—AN EXPERIENCED woman as first class cook; is an excellent baker; city reference.

3 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook; no objection to the country; under- nds milk and butter; reference.

7 WEST 41ST ST.—A WOMAN AS COOK; WILL assist with washing and ironing; is an excellent ker of bread and biscuit; well recommended from last ce; country preferred.

22 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS good cook, washer and ironer; best of reference; y or country.

30 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs., two stairs up.—A Scotch Protestant woman as k; thoroughly understands her business, bread, biscuit d cake; also meats, soups and jellies; capable of taking arge of a dairy; best references from last home; no ob- tion to the country.

31 WEST 19TH ST., STORE.—A YOUNG WOMAN as good cook; excellent baker; no objection to a arding house; city or country; best reference.

35 20TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS.—AS excellent plain cook and good baker; good home eferred to wages; city or country, good reference.

56 WEST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—AS cook in a private family; city or country; will assist washing and ironing.

04 EAST 80TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a small family; city refer- ce.

05 WEST 20TH ST.—A MIDDLE-AGED COLORED woman as cook; would assist with washing and oning, or to do general housework in a private family here she could take her boy, 12 years old.

06 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN; can do all kinds of cooking; no objection to the untry; best city reference.

06 WEST 27TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman as first class cook; will assist with wash- ; city reference.

28 EAST 25TH ST.—COOK, WASH AND IRON; no objection to respectable boarding house; city ferences; wages no object.

34 EAST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.— A Swedish woman as first class cook in private fam- ; reference.

36 EAST 28TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; NO objections to wash and iron; good city reference.

37 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, washer and ironer.

40 EAST 37TH ST.—A RERPECTABLE YOUNG girl wishes a situation with a private family as ok or general housework; good reference from last place.

53 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman, who is competent, as family cook a private family; understands English and American oking.

56 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST CLASS cook; thoroughly understands her business; will washing and ironing; good city reference from last place.

62 WEST 18TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and to do plain washing in a private fam- ; best reference.

13 EAST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook and assist with the washing. Can be seen r two days; good city reference.

20 EAST 39TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS MEAT and pastry cook in a hotel, club or boarding house.

29 WEST 26TH ST., REAR.—AS GOOD PLAIN cook or would do general housework.

62 SIXTH AV.—BETWEEN 22D AND 23D STS.—A lady leaving the city wishes to secure a place for er excellent cook; will assist with washing.

11 EAST 17TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK FOR a hotel or boarding house and restaurant.

24 EAST 14TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; good city reference from st employer.

34 EAST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; good eference from last place.

38 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to cook, wash and iron or do general usework; willing to go to the country; good reference m last place.

66 5TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

10 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as good cook, washer and ironer; best city refer- ; city or country.

59 11TH AV.—A GIRL AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer in a private family; good city reference.

610 1ST AV., NEAR 83D ST. (SECOND BELL).—A young woman as good cook and laundress; city

ALE AND HARVARD. THE COLLEGE RACE TO-DAY. CIAL DESPATCHES, WITH THE RESULT, IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

Chambermaids, &c.

WEST 37TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 17 YEARS old, to do upstairs work and assist in the care of chil- Can be seen for two days between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WEST 47TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress or as d seamstress. Can be seen to-day.

GREENWICH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress; would go in the country; good city reference.

51 WEST 45TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A nice girl as chambermaid and waitress; capable and willing; city or country.

85 HORATIO ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBER- aid and waitress; city or country; good city refer- nce.

109 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl as chambermaid and to assist with children. Call for two days.

124 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAM- bermaid and waitress in a private family; best y reference.

24 WEST 45TH ST.—A LADY, GOING TO EUROPE, will recommend her girl as a first class chamber- d or nurse; is willing and obliging. Call at present em- yer's.

1 EAST 38TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid and laundress; good ence.

31 EAST 17TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A German girl as chambermaid and waitress in the ountry.

41 EAST 49TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting; ould assist with the washing and ironing.

52 EAST 40TH ST.—A FRENCH GIRL AS CHAM- bermaid and to do fine washing in a private family.

98 16TH ST., SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A FRENCH young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; city country; reference. Call, after 2, for three days.

225 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or laundress; under- ands all its branches; willing to go to the country; best y reference.

225 WEST 16TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first class cook in a private family; no bjection to assist with washing; willing and obliging; best ity reference.

236 WEST 40TH ST.—TWO YOUNG GIRLS TO do chamberwork and washing; no objection to the untry; city reference from their last place.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS chambermaid and laundress; good city reference.

242 WEST 47TH ST.—A YOUNG ENGLISH PROT- estant as chambermaid and to take care of chil- dren; has never lived out.

244 WEST 11TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).— A chambermaid and waitress; city references.

305 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAM- bermaid and waitress or to do fine washing; no ob- jection to the country; good city reference.

311 EAST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO CHAM- berwork and sewing or light housework and sewing; country preferred; good reference.

501 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl as chambermaid or to do washing and ironing; reference.

66 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A RE- spectable girl as chambermaid and to do plain wing.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

EAST 41ST ST., CORNER 5TH AV.—AS FRENCH first class dressmaker and seamstress; seven years' ref- nce from present employer.

3 3D AV.—A YOUNG LADY AS SEAMSTRESS. Address MAY.

20 WEST 17TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS OR LADY'S maid; would do chamberwork and sewing; would in the country.

21 BLEECKER ST. WEST, CORNER OF WOOSTER st.—A French woman (good dressmaker) as seam- ress and to take care of one grown child. Call or address.

04 EAST 34TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESS- maker and seamstress would like to go in the untry with a private family; wages no object. Call or ddress.

473 2D AV. (IN THE STORE).—A FIRST CLASS dressmaker by the day; work can be seen.

509 5TH AV.—A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A FEW more engagements by the day; is a first class erater on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; ladies' and in- t's outfits and children's clothes, dressmaking; refer- ce.

General Housework, &c.

50 WEST 47TH ST. A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO housework, city or country.

71 8TH AV.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, TO DO general housework. Can be seen at present em- ployer's.

101 WEST 33D ST.—A ROUNG GIRL TO DO housework in a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

117 WEST 46TH ST., IN THE STORE.—A RESPECT- able girl to do general housework in a private mily.

124 WEST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a small American family; d city reference. Call for two days.

124 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO DO general housework or as laundress; no objection to the country; good city references.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework.

160 9TH AV., BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS.—A respectable girl to do general housework; a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

204 EAST 19TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN WOULD like to do housework for a small private family or as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; good city references.

211 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman to do general housework; good reference. Call or address.

218 WEST 17TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A young girl to do general housework in a private family; good city reference.

222 WEST 17TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; references.

236 EAST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; good reference; country preferred.

248 EAST 60TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL LATELY landed to do general housework; can be seen at present employer's. Call for two days.

254 WEST 16TH ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—A respectable girl to do housework or chamberwork; best city reference.

262 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small family; best city reference from last place.

304 WEST 36TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; no objection to go with a family to the country. Call at her present employer's.

310 EAST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good plain cook, washer and ironer; excellent bread baker.

317 EAST 59TH ST.—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN to do general housework; no objection to the country. Call or address.

318 EAST 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a small family; good city reference.

332 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman for general housework; no objection to a boarding house; good washer and ironer; city reference.

407 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework in a small family; city or country.

859 1ST AV., CORNER 48TH ST.—A GIRL FOR housework; is a good cook, washer, and ironer; good baker; good reference; city or country.

859 EAST 48TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; good washer and ironer; city or country; good reference.

Housekeepers, &c.

15 WEST 13TH ST.—A YOUNG LADY, OF CHEERful disposition and pleasing address, as housekeeper in a widower's family. Call all the week.

147 6TH AV.—A LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER. CALL for one week.

302 BLEECKER ST., UP STAIRS.—A WIDOW, 28, well educated, as housekeeper, copyist or shirt maker. CRAMPTON.

AN ELDERLY ENGLISH LADY WISHES A SITUAtion as housekeeper in a family without children. Address Mrs. W., box 232 Post office, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

A WIDOW LADY AS HOUSEKEEPER; NO OBJECtion to the country. Address, for one week, WIDOW, Herald office.

Laundresses, &c.

63 WEST 80TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young woman as laundress or to do chamberwork and fine washing. Can be seen for two days.

131 WEST 30TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A COLORED girl as laundress.

225 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH avs.—A French woman to iron fine clothes in all its branches, in a private family. H. O.

420 WEST 49TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS FIRST class laundress, to go out by the day; good reference.

1,420 3D AV., BETWEEN 80TH AND 81ST STS.—A respectable married woman wishes some family washing at her own residence, or would go out by the day. Call or address.

Nurses, &c.

14 WEST 50TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a place for a worthy Scotch Protestant woman as infant's nurse and seamstress; is experienced and willing to work; no home or ties; best references; will leave city.

40 WEST 26TH ST. (PRESENT PLACE).—A RESPECTABLE person as nurse; competent of taking care of a baby from its birth.

61 EAST BROADWAY, FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman to take care of a baby and assist in light housework; city or country; city reference.

68 WEST 43D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, LATELY landed, as nurse for city or country.

139 WEST 53D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl, 17 years of age, to take care of a child and to do chamberwork and waiting. Call for two days.

141 3D AV.—A NURSE IN ANY KIND OF SICKness; best city reference. Mrs. HAMILTON.

174 7TH AV.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; IS capable of taking care of a baby from its birth or growing children; no objection to the country; good city reference.

208 WEST 19TH ST.—AS URSE AND SEAMstress; city or country; best city reference.

211 WEST 38TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO MIND children; can give good reference.

213 E[illegible] 25TH ST., ROOM 19, TOP FLOOR.—A RESpectable woman (married), aged 24, as wet nurse; city or country.

219 EAST 47TH ST.—A STEADY COMPETENT woman to take care of children; can read to amuse them or do plain sewing; no objection to the country; good reference given.

231 WEST 35TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl, 14 years old, as nurse and to make herself useful; best reference.

244 WEST 30TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS child's nurse; city or country; good reference.

306 3D AV.—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT nurse to take entire charge of children and do plain sewing; no objection to travel with a family; will be found capable and trustworthy; good reference. Call or address for two days. [illegible] bell No. 2.

445 WEST 33D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL OF 16 TO take care of children or do light housework; is willing and obliging; good city reference.

737 6TH AV.—A COMPETENT WOMAN AS child's nurse; 1½ years' reference from last place.

A YOUNG FRENCHWOMAN TO TAKE CARE OF children; best reference. Address F. B., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A HEALTHY YOUNG WOMAN AS WET NURSE; milk to be about [illegible] months old. Call at once, with baby, at 151 West 34th st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE French woman, as nurse to children or to do sewing in a private family. Address B. D. H., box 167 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Waitresses, &c.

163 MADISON AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—AS first class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; good city reference; city or country.

204 WEST 1[illegible] ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).— As waitress in a private family; willing and obliging; best city reference; country preferred. Call for two days.

407 [illegible] AV. IN THE STORE.—AS FIRST CLASS waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; city or country; private family or private boarding house; five years' reference from [illegible] employer.

416 WEST 19TH ST.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT girl as first class waitress or as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

Miscellaneous.

78 WEST 4TH ST.—A GERMAN LADY OF RESPECTability [illegible] her own resources as housekeeper or any capacity; country preferred; best reference; no triflers.

156 WEST [illegible] ST., REAR.—A RESPECTABLE woman [illegible] by the day.

167 ESSEX ST., [illegible] FLOOR.—A FRENCH WOman, [illegible] German, in a private family as general servant. [illegible]

208 THOMPSON ST.—A FRENCH LADY, JUST arrived, as lady's companion; no objection to travel. Address Mrs. CHALHER.

331 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman and her boy (8 years), city or country, to do anything.

618 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A NORTH German girl as lady's maid and seamstress; best references.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION AS TRAVELling companion to a lady on the Continent or abroad; best reference given and required. Address box T, Republican office, Springfield, Mass.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

A GIRL TO DO LAUNDRY AND CHAMBERWORK; also one for waiting; wages $12 and $10. Apply at 227 West 38th st.

A GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family. 123 West 20th st.

A GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good laundress. Apply at 329 West 45th st.

A FIRST AND SECOND COOK WANTED IMMEdiately—Single, without encumbrance and with first class hotel experience and recommendation. Apply at Park House, Newark, N. J.

COMPETENT MAID WANTED—FOR LITTLE GIRL, six years; also good cook, washer and ironer for family of three. Apply, with best city references, at 108 East 45th st., near Lexington av.

GIRL WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good washer, ironer and plain cook. Call at 265 West 34th st.

IMMEDIATE EMPLOYMENT GIVEN TWENTY LAdies; those who have never been in business given the same advantages as those who have. Call on or address the AMERICAN COMPANY'S AGENTS, 39 South William st., from 9 A. M. to 12 o'clock noon.

WANTED—A GOOD NURSE; REFERENCE REquired. S. H. BALL, 143 6th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SALESWOMAN, IN A fancy goods and embroidery store. Address, giving references, O. P. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO GO ERRANDS AND do light work around the house. 157 West 42d st.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN, A strong young girl, out of town; a good home, but low wages. Call Friday, after 10 o'clock, at 76 Franklin st., up stairs.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS; ONE TO COOK, WASH AND iron; one as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Call at 2 East 73d st.; references required.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A GERman, Swede, or Danish girl who can speak English and has good city references, to do up stairs work, assist in taking care of a child and can do plain sewing. Apply at 132 East 58th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; young preferred; city reference. Address No. 360 West 45th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CATHOLIC COOK. Apply at 427 West 59th st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER. Apply early, with city references, at 219 West 42d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CHARGE OF children, &c., 3 6 51st st., from 10 to 2.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good cook, washer and ironer. 44 West 26th st.

WANTED—A COOK AND FIRST CLASS LAUNdress, with excellent city reference. Call, from 11 till 2, at 122 West 44th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS HAND PLEATERS ON ruching. Only experienced hands need apply to ASHER & REDLICH, 34 Walker st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A CIVIL ENGINEER, FAMILIAR WITH RAILROAD construction and the opening of town plots, is open for an engagement. Address W. S. SCOTT, C. E., care of W. B. Scott & Co., 24 Pine st., New York.

A COOK, UNDERSTANDS ALSO PASTRY AND ICE creams, good certificates, wishes a position in a family or hotel. Address ELIE BIGET, 82 West Houston st.

A YOUNG MAN AS BARTENDER, GENERAL GROcery; thoroughly understands them in all their branches; lately landed; done business in this country before. Call on or address for two days, T. R. T., 772 Bergen st., Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED MAN WISHES A SITuation as waiter in a private family or restaurant or hotel; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to taking care of horses; six years' good city references from last employer. Call on or address WAITER, 210 26th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS waiter; private or boarding house; reference. Address C. B., No. 79 King st.

A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, 19, TO WORK around a doctor's house and office, or to act as nurse to an invalid. Address W. B. S., 292 Hudson av., Brooklyn.

A GOOD, SOBER MAN COOK WISHES A SITUAtion; understands carving; hotel or restaurant. Address COOK, 426 Canal st.

A YOUNG COLORED MAN WANTS A SITUATION as waiter; city or country; good reference. No. 259 West 47th st., top floor, for two days.

COLORED MAN AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMily. Apply at present employer's, 26 East 50th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MAN, NOT afraid of hard work; is a good writer and bookkeeper; can mark and make himself generally useful; excellent reference given. Call on or address P. H. HOMAN, 85 East 4th st., New York.

YALE AND HARVARD. THE COLLEGE RACE TO-DAY. SPECIAL DESPATCHES, WITH THE RESULT, IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, FOR MANY YEARS CONNECTED with a dress goods importing house, wants a position as salesman; references A1. Address K., box 2,426 Post office.

A WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE WANTS A CITY traveller; must come well recommended and command a good trade. Address BORAX, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS SHAWL SALESMAN, WITH TEN years' reference from one house in this city, is desirous of obtaining a situation. Address ALPHA, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN WANTED—IN A 6th av. retail men's furnishing goods store. Address, with references, SHIRTS, box 188 Herald office.

EXPERIENCED SALESMEN WANTED IMMEdiately; permanent position and good pay to the right parties. POOLE & CO., 835 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A RETAIL BOOT AND shoe store, by a competent salesman of long experience. Address SHOES, box 188 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN, A POSITION as buyer of notions and trimmings for an out-of-town house. Address B., box 206 Herald office.

WANTED—A SALESMAN ACQUAINTED WITH THE grocery trade in New York city and vicinity. Address, stating reference and salary expected, box 130 Post office, Lansingburg, N. Y.

WANTED—TRAVELLING SALESMEN TO SELL specialty used by fancy goods and notion trade. Address ORIENT, Herald office.

WANTED—100 SALESMEN; SALARY $1 TO $20 PER day. Office 615 Broadway, room 4.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A young man; understands gardening; can milk; will make himself useful; best references. Address COACHMAN, box 203 Herald office.

A THOROUGH COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED by a single young man; city or country; competent to take full charge of a gentleman's country seat; seven years' first class reference. Address LONG, box 125 Herald office.

A MAN AND WIFE, WITH NO FAMILY, WISH to get places; man as coachman and groom; wife as cook, washer and ironer; good references. Address G. L., Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A SINGLE YOUNG man; understands care and treatment of horses, carriages; accustomed city driver; will make himself useful; five years' reference. Address F., box 230 Herald office.

COACHMAN, GARDENER AND MAKE MYSELF useful on a gentleman's place; terms moderate; reference. Address box 119 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A SINGLE man; understands gardening; can milk; willing to make himself useful; three years' reference. Address B., box 173 Herald office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM—BY A RESPECTABLE, honest, sober man; understands his business; good city reference. Address JAMES, 124 West 46th st.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR THE "WASHington Memento Medal;" salary and commission paid. Only parties of good address need apply. S. J. DELAN, 357 Grand st.

AT THE WHALEMEN'S HEADQUARTERS, 109 South st., wanted, for short voyages, coopers, cooper's mates, boatsteerers, ordinary seamen, cooks, stewards. Apply to J. MORISON.

AGENTS—THE WATCH PROTECTOR DEFEATS pickpockets completely. J. T. HILLYER, 306 Broadway.

ADVERTISING AGENT, WITH GOOD CONNECTION, wants engagement; newspaper preferred. Address A. Z., Herald office.

AGENTS WANTED IN TOWN AND COUNTRY TO sell our pure teas; families, hotels and large consumers; best terms and largest stock in the country. Apply to THE WELLS TEA COMPANY, 201 Fulton st., between Church and Greenwich sts., New York.

A FEW FIRST CLASS CANVASSERS WANTED—FOR Newark, Jersey City and Hoboken; salary or commission paid. Office 200 Market st., room 1, Newark, N. J.

COOK WANTED—HE MUST UNDERSTAND MEATS and pastry. Apply at Chesterfield House, 208 5th av.

KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.—"WE MAKE MOST money selling teas for Canton Tea Company, 148 Chambers st."

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR A LITERARY PUBlication; terms liberal. Address box 4,657 Post office, New York.

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR THE AUthentic and complete "Life of Governor Hayes," our next President, by Colonel R. H. Conwell; now is the opportunity; the people are ready for it. Address B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO COOK AND OPEN oysters and clams. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock at 959 3d av.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY, A PROTESTANT young man who has been accustomed to the care of cattle, a good milker, and a good and willing worker generally. Address LOUIS HUBSCH, box 2,805 Post office.

WANTED—SIX EXPERIENCED COLORED WAITERS for the 3d and 4th of July. Apply at once at HEDENBERG'S, Ice Cream Garden, 6,872 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO OPEN CLAMS, WAIT on lunch counter and make himself useful; also one to assist at the bar. Apply at PARKER'S, Broadway and 34th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS WAITERS, WHO CAN open oysters, at Manhattan House, 50th st. and 8th av.

WANTED—A MAN AND HIS WIFE TO TAKE charge of a farm of about 400 acres, with 14 to 15 cows; they must both understand milking; the man understand farming in all its branches and be willing to work; no others need apply; a man from 25 to 40 years of age. Apply to BATES, 539 6th av., from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

THE TRADES.

A YOUNG SWEDE, WHO FOR 11 YEARS HAS BEEN a manager of wood pulp factories in Norway, wishes a situation as manager, foreman or engineer; can present the very best certificates for ability and good behavior. Address Mr JESPERSEN, room 4, No. 19 South William st., or box 545 Post office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS butcher, in town or country. Address J. R. H., Herald office.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL CHEMIST, GRADUATE of the School of Mines, Columbia College; a young man preferred. Address box 260 Buffalo (N. Y.) Post office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH CERTIFICATE to run a Baxter engine and make himself useful on cylinder and Gordon presses. Apply at O'BRIEN'S, 397 4th av.

WANTED—A RELIABLE MAN, FOR GUM DROPS, licorice and A. B. work; steady job, if satisfactory. Address CONFECTIONER, Herald office, for one week.

2 FIRST CLASS BUTCHERS WANT SITUATIONS; city or country. Address 322 West 38th st., New York.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS TAKEN for Furniture, Carpets and Bedding at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st. An immense Stock at low prices.

AUCTION ROOMS, 39 EAST 13TH ST.—FURNITURE, Carpets, Mirrors, Pianos, Bedroom Sets, Parlor Suits, Armoires, Desks, &c., at private sale at auction prices.

A $10 BILL WILL BUY A MAGNIFICENT CRIMson coteline Parlor Suit, latest style; also Bedroom Suits, Pianoforte, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstand, Carpets, 50c. per yard. Call at residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway.

ALL THE HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at the private residence 105 East 15th st., second door from 4th av., a sacrifice, for sale.—Brocade Parlor Suit, cost $475, for $150; one do., $85; rosewood Pianoforte, rep and haircloth Suits, $25 up; Chamber Suits, with Dressing Cases, $45 up; Mattresses, Paintings, Curtains, Extension Tables, Sideboard, 200 lots Glass, China, Silver Ware; 19 Carpets, &c. Call immediately.

CENTENNIAL FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, Spring and Parlor Beds, &c., at centennial prices and on centennial terms of payment, at GEORGE A. CLARKE'S, 747 Broadway.

FAVOR'S AUCTION HOUSE, 13 EAST 14TH ST.—ALL kinds Furniture, rich and common; private sale; auction prices; owner wants money. Investigate.

GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT CARPETS, OILcloths, &c., very cheap, at the old place, 112 Fulton st. Send for price list. M. J. BENDALL.

ZERO REFRIGERATORS, ICE CHESTS, POLARIS Coolers, Newport and Saratoga Coolers. Refrigerators repaired. LESLEY, 226 West 23d st.

$100,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE AND CARpets at greatly reduced prices; now is the time to buy Chamber Suits from $18; Parlor Suits, $30; walnut Bedsteads, $6; walnut Bureaus, $8; Extension Tables, $6; Brussels Carpet $1. COWPERTHWAIT'S, 155 and 157 Chatham st.; three buildings, thirteen warerooms.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AT 77 BLEECKER ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—MONEY advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c.; also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought of Diamonds, Watches, &c. 77 Bleecker st.

AMERICAN OFFICE—$75,000.—DIAMONDS, WATCHes, Jewelry, Silverware, Valuables, &c., bought, sold and exchanged. Loans effected. Established 1854. J. H. BARRINGER, Dealer, 735 Broadway.

AT 897 BROADWAY, CORNER 4TH ST.—DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces and Personal Property of every description bought and sold. Loans negotiated. JAMES P. MATTHEWS.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE, MARBLE AND WOOD MANTELS; new and elegant designs, from $10 up; the trade liberally dealt with. 220 and 222 West 23d st.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
WIELAND.........July 6 | CIMBRIA..........July 20
FRISIA..........July 13 | GELLERT..........July 27
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England, Scotland and Wales:—
Cabin, first saloon, gold........$100
Cabin, second saloon, gold........60
Steerage, currency........30
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad st., New York. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINE.—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. S. CO. NOTICE.
With a view to diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specific course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian of 50 at 43 latitude or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.
ABYSSINIA....Wed., July 5 | SCYTHIA.....Wed., July 19
*RUSSIA.......Wed., July 12 | ALGERIA...Wed.....July 26
Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office No. 4 Bowling Green.
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

STATE LINE.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY,
from pier 42 North River (foot of Canal st.) as follows:—
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA........Thursday, July 13
STATE OF VIRGINIA........Thursday, July 27
STATE OF NEVADA........Thursday, August 3
and every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $65 to $80, according to accommodations; return tickets, $125. Second cabin, $50; return tickets, $90. Steerage at lowest rates. Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, No. 72 Broadway, New York.
STEERAGE TICKETS AT 45 BROADWAY AND AT THE COMPANY'S PIER, FOOT OF CANAL ST., NORTH RIVER.

INMAN LINE MAIL STEAMERS, FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF BERLIN........Saturday, July 1, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER......Saturday, July 15, at 11:30 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND........Saturday, July 22, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN........Saturday, August 5, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER........Saturday, August 19, at 3 P. M.
From pier 45, North River.
Cabin, $80 and $100, gold. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $28, currency. Drafts at lowest rates. Saloons, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms amidships.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, 15 and 33 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, sailing every TUESDAY, from pier 46, North River.
WYOMING...July 4, 4 A. M. | NEVADA...July 25, 9 A. M.
IDAHO........July 18, 3 P. M. | WISCONSIN..Aug. 1, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $65, $70 and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $40; steerage, $26.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates.
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID MAIL STEAMship Wyoming sails from pier 46 North River, foot of King st., for Queenstown and Liverpool, on Tuesday, July 4, at 4 o'clock A. M.; passengers to embark Monday evening. For passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMIC ROUTE TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, THE RHINE, SWITZERLAND, &C., &C., VIA ROTTERDAM.
Steamer SCHOTEN...July 6 | Steamer MAAS......July 20
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are great favorites with the public.
Trips regular, rates low; comfort and living perfect.
For freight, FUNCH, EDYE & CO. For passage, L. W. MORRIS, 50 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.—FROM PIERS 44 AND 47 N. R. FOR LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, Saturday, July 1, 12 M.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY....July 1, 12:30 P. M. | SPAIN..July 15, 11:30 A. M.
THE QUEEN..July 8, 3 P. M. | ENGLAND.....July 22, 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $70 and $80, currency. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage passage, $26, currency. Drafts issued from £1 upward at current prices. Apply at the company's office, 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL, sailing from pier 53 North River, as follows:—
HINDOO..........July 1 | OTHELLO..........July 29
COLOMBO..........July 15 | NAVARINO........August 12
First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency. Excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., 56 South st.

GREAT WESTERN STEAMSHIP LINE. TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
sailing from pier 18 East River as follows:—
CORNWALL, Stamper........Tuesday, July 11
SOMERSET, Western........Tuesday, July 25
Cabin passage, $75; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $120; prepaid steerage certificates, $28. Apply to W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 70 South st.

ANCHOR LINE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS. NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
ETHIOPIA...July 1, Noon | BOLIVIA...July 15, 11 A. M.
VICTORIA...July 8, 3 P. M. | ALSATIA....July 22, 3 P. M.
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ANGLIA.......July 8, 3 P. M. | AUSTRALIA Aug. 5, 6 A. M.
UTOPIA....July 22, 2 P. M. | ELYSIA....Aug. 19, 3 P. M.
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDON OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabins, $65 to $80 currency, according to accommodations. Excursion tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage, $28, currency; intermediate, $35, currency.
Drafts issued for any amount at current rates.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, No. 7 Bowling Green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT PLYMOUTH (G. B.) for the landing of passengers.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (cabins provided with electric bells) will sail from pier 43 North River, foot of Barrow st., as follows:—
LABRADOR, Sangiter........July 1, at 1 P. M.
CANADA, Frangoul........Saturday, July 8, at 1 P. M.
AMERIQUE, Pouzolz........Saturday, July 15, at 12 noon.
ST. LAURENT, Kachesnez........July 22, at 6½ A. M.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine):—
First cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation.
Second, $72; Third cabin, $40.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Steerage, $26, with superior accommodations, including wine, bedding and utensils, without extra charge.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE. FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., going south of the Banks on the passage to Queenstown all the year round.
GERMANIC........July 8, at 4 P. M.
CELTIC........July 15, at 11 A. M.
BRITANNIC........July 29, at 11 A. M.
GERMANIC........August 12, at 10 A. M.
CELTIC........August 19, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Docks, pier 52, North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100, in gold; return tickets on reasonable terms. Steerage, $28.
Saloon staterooms, smoking and bathrooms are placed amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 37 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
Company's pier foot of 2d st., Hoboken.
DONAU....Saturday, July 1 | ODER.....Saturday, July 15
RHEIN....Saturday, July 8 | MAIN.....Saturday, July 22
Rates of passage from New York to Southampton, Havre or Bremen:—
First Cabin, $100, gold; Second Cabin, $60, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.
Return tickets at reduced rates.
Prepaid Steerage Certificates, $32 currency.
For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

PANAMA TRANSIT AND PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINES.
For CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON, &c. Sailing from pier 42 North River.
For SAN FRANCISCO via ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.
Steamship COLON........Saturday, July 15
Steamship ACAPULCO........Saturday, July 29
connecting for Central America and South Pacific ports.
From SAN FRANCISCO to JAPAN and CHINA.
Steamship CITY OF PEKIN........Saturday, July 1.
For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO. or H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent, No. 6 Bowling Green, pier 42 North River, foot Canal st.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.—REGULAR MAIL STEAMSHIP LEO leaves New York July 1. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., 62 South st.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT. THE CROMWELL LINE.
The steamship KNICKERBOCKER, Captain Kemble, on SATURDAY, July 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 9 North River.
Through bills of lading given to Mobile and all principal points on the Mississippi River.
Cabin passage, $50. Steerage, $25. Apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE Steamers leave pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M. FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MEXICO........Thursday, July 6
CITY OF VERA CRUZ........Saturday, July 8
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS, via Havana, Progreso, Campeachy, Tuspan and Tampico.
CITY OF MEXICO........Thursday, July 6
For freight and passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New Orleans July 9 and July 30 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.—These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar st., for Havana direct, as follows:—
WILMINGTON........Tuesday, July 11
COLUMBUS........Thursday, July 20
For freight and passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green. McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

STEAMER FOR VALPARAISO, touching at Montevideo for mails and passengers. The A1. new steamship CITY OF SANTIAGO, Drake master, will leave Boston July 10. For passage or a limited amount of freight for Valparaiso apply to HEMENWAY & BROWNE, No. 37 Lewis' wharf, till July 8.

BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS, WEST INDIES.—THE Royal Mail steamship CANIMA, intended to sail from New York July 6, connecting at Bermuda with the Royal Mail steamer for St. Thomas and West Indies, forming the most direct and cheapest route to the West Indies. For passage apply to QUEBEC AND GULF PORTS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 29 Broadway.

TEXAS LINE FOR GALVESTON, TOUCHING AT KEY West, carrying the United States mail. The steamer CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington, will sail on Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River. Through bills of lading given to all points on the Houston and Texas, Central International and Great Northern, Galveston, Houston and Henderson, and the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio Railroads. Freights and insurance at lowest rates. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

MORGAN'S NEW YORK, NEW ORLEANS AND Texas steamships.—The BRASHEAR will sail from pier 36 North River on Saturday, July 1, at 3 P. M., for New Orleans direct, transferring Texas freight there to Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad for Morgan City, thence per Morgan's steamers to Texas ports. Through bills of lading signed to all points on the Mississippi River, Mobile, Galveston, Indianola, Corpus Christi, Rockport, Brazos Santiago, Brownsville and to all points on the Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio, Houston and Texas Central, International and Great Northern Texas Pacific and Trans-Continental Railroads. Freights for St. Marys and Fulton landed at Rockport.
Lighterage and channel dues at Corpus Christi and Brazos Santiago at the expense and risk of consignee.
Insurance can be effected under open policy of C. A. Whitney & Co; to New Orleans, ½ per cent; to Texas ports, ¾ per cent. For freight or further information apply to CHARLES A. WHITNEY & CO., Agents; office, pier 36 North River.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

FOR HALIFAX, N. S., AND ST. JOHNS, N. F. CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Steamers leave pier 10 North River following days, at 3 P. M.:—
GEORGE WASHINGTON........Friday, June 30
GEORGE CROMWELL........Tuesday, July 11
Most direct, quickest and cheapest route to Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and the Lower St. Lawrence. Excellent passenger accommodations. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West st.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing from pier 37 North River.
For Norfolk, City Point and Richmond, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 P. M., connecting with the Virginia and Tennessee Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and with the company's steam lines to interior points in North Carolina and Virginia, Newbern and Washington, N. C. (via Norfolk), every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
Lewes, Del., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P. M., connecting with Maryland and Delaware railroads.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
Through passage tickets and bills of lading to all points at lowest rates. Insurance to Norfolk, &c., ½ per cent. Freight received daily at pier 37 North River. General offices, 197 Greenwich st. N. L. McCREADY, President.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

A.—CATSKILL CREEK DAILY LINE.—STEAMER NEW CHAMPION Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; steamer WALTER BRETT Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 P. M., from pier 42, foot of Canal st., connecting at Catskill with Western stages. Fare, 50c.

ALBANY.—PEOPLE'S LINE.—STEAMBOATS LEAVE pier 41 North River daily, Sunday excepted, at 6 P. M., for Albany and all points North and West; great reductions in fare. Excursion tickets to Albany, Saratoga, Montreal and return. Meals on European plan.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW.—Leave Vestry st. pier at 8:10 and 24th st. at 8:30 A. M., landing at Nyack and Tarrytown (by ferryboat), West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill and Hudson. Close connection at Albany with new train at 6:30 P. M. for the West, over New York Central and commencing June 26 by special train to SARATOGA and ROUND LAKE. To West Point and Newburg and return same day, $1. Poughkeepsie, $1 50.

A.—HIGHLANDS OF THE HUDSON BY DAYLIGHT. The MARY POWELL, for West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens', Cornwall, Milton and New Hamburg, and Marlboro by ferry, will leave pier 39 North River (Vestry st.) daily, Sundays excepted, at 3:30 P. M. Connects at Poughkeepsie with evening trains for the North.

A.—SARATOGA—DIRECT ROUTE, VIA CITIZENS' Line. Elegant steamers leave pier 49, North River, foot Leroy st., daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M. Through fare only $2 50; excursion tickets, good for 30 days, $4 50.

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK AND NEWBURG, BY steamboat ARMENIA.—Leave Fulton st., Brooklyn, at 9; Vestry st., New York, at 9:20, and 24th st., at 9:35 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Iona Island, Cozzens, West Point and Cornwall. Returning, arrive at Brooklyn, 7 P. M. Tickets for the round trip, $1.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAMBOATS FOR TROY AND ALL points Northeast and West, leave daily, except Saturday, at 6 P. M., from pier 49 North River.

DAILY LINE TO NORWALK.—FARE REDUCED.
By the swift steamer ARROWSMITH, leaving Jewell's wharf, Brooklyn, at 2 P. M.; pier 37 East River, 2:45 P. M., and foot of 33d st., 3 P. M.; returning, leaves Norwalk at 7:30 A. M., daily (Sundays excepted); connecting each way with the Danbury and Norwalk and New Haven railroads. Fare, 35 cents; excursion tickets, 50 cents.

EXCURSION TICKETS FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW Line and Long Branch at Overin's Express, 63 West 33d st., corner Broadway.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, via Newport and Fall River.—The world renowned steamboats BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 28 North River, foot of Murray st., daily (Sundays included), at 5 P. M. Through tickets sold at all the principal hotels in the city.

FOR WHITESTONE, LLOYD'S DOCK, COLD Spring, Laurelton and Oyster Bay. Steamer Golden Gate daily (except Sunday) from pier 41, East River, foot Pike st., at 2 P. M.; 33d st., East River, 2:20.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, CONNECTING WITH the Ulster and Delaware Railroad, landing at Highland Falls (West Point), Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, steamboats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN, from pier foot of Spring st., North River, daily, at 4 P. M.

OLD ESTABLISHED LINE FOR STUYVESANT, CATSkill and intermediate landings.—Steamer ANDREW HARDER, from Franklin st. (pier 35), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; steamer MONITOR, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 P. M.

ONLY DIRECT LINE FOR FLORIDA.—WEEKLY line for Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga. Sailing every Thursday from pier 20 East River. The steamer CARONDELET, Captain Faircloth, will sail Thursday, July 6, at 3 P. M. Through tickets issued to all points. For freight or passage apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE New Jersey Southern Railroad.—Fare lower than by any other route, commencing June 19, 1876. Leave New York from pier 8 North River, foot Rector st., 6:45 A. M. for Long Branch and Seabright, &c; 9:45 A. M., for Philadelphia, Long Branch, Toms River, Waretown and Vineland, 3:30 P. M. for Philadelphia, Long Branch and Tuckerton; 4:40 P. M., for Long Branch Toms River and Waretown, 5:30 P. M. accommodation for Long Branch. Sundays 9:30 A. M. for Long Branch, returning at 5 P. M.
W. S. SNEDEN, G. M.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains Leave New York, via Desbrosses and Courtlandt Streets Ferries, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 6 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 6 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie at 9:30 A. M. and 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5, 6, 7, 8:30 and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Centennial Depot at 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning, leave Centennial Depot at 1, 4:45, 5:30, 6 and 7:05 P. M.
For trains to Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway, Princeton, Trenton, Perth Amboy, Flemington, Belvidere and other points, see local schedules at all ticket offices.
Trains arrive:—From Pittsburg, 6:20 and 10:30 A. M. and 10:20 P. M. daily; 10:10 A. M. and 6:50 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:30 A. M., 4, 5:10 and 10:20 P. M.; Sunday 6:30 A. M. From Philadelphia 5:05, 6:20, 6:30, 10:10, 11:20, 11:50 A. M., 2:10, 4, 5:10, 6:10, 6:50, 8:40 and 10:20 P. M.; Sunday, 5:05, 6:20, 6:30, 11:50 A. M., 6:50 and 10:20 P. M.
Ticket Offices 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken; depot, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON. Reduction of Fare.
Steamers RHODE ISLAND and NARRAGANSETT, from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.
Providence Line.
from pier 27 North River, foot of Park place. Steamships ELECTRA and GALATEA, at 4:30 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

A.—DELIGHTFUL EXCURSION TO-DAY AND EVERY DAY THIS WEEK. JARRETT & PALMER'S PALACE STEAMER PLYMOUTH ROCK. FOR ROCKAWAY BEACH and the ATLANTIC OCEAN,

AFTERNOON TRIPS ONLY THIS WEEK.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL. Madrigal Boys, Mozart Glee Club, Select String Orchestra, Church Chimes, Horace Weston, banjoist, &c.
Leave foot of 22d st., N. R., at 1:30 o'clock.
Leave pier No. 2, N. R., at 2 o'clock.

FARE, for the whole excursion........FIFTY CENTS
Single trip tickets (to or from Rockaway)........35 cents
. NEXT SUNDAY, July 2, and every day thereafter, the PLYMOUTH ROCK will make TWO TRIPS, a morning and afternoon excursion.

A TENDER TO THE PLYMOUTH ROCK will be run from the New York East River pier, Williamsburg and Brooklyn EVERY MORNING AND EVENING after July 4, connecting with the PLYMOUTH ROCK at pier 2 North River, on her ROCKAWAY BEACH and ATLANTIC OCEAN trip outward and homeward. This will be an accommodation to thousands of residents of Williamsburg, Brooklyn and of the east side who desire a sail on "the pride of New York harbor," the most superb pleasure steamer in the world.
. For particulars of time of landing, &c., see next week's announcements.

4TH OF JULY.—THE SUPERB STEAMER PLYMOUTH ROCK will make her two regular trips to Rockaway beach and the Atlantic Ocean, and in the evening a GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION around New York Harbor, affording passengers an unrivalled view of the wonderful Centennial illumination of the metropolis and surrounding places. Full particulars in future advertisements.

A.—ROCKAWAY BEACH EXCURSIONS.
TWENTY MINUTES ON THE ATLANTIC OCEAN. FOUR EXCURSIONS DAILY
by the favorite and commodious excursion steamers AMERICUS and NEVERSINK.
Musical entertainment by the celebrated ORPHEUS GLEE CLUB.

AMERICUS LEAVES

24th st., N. R.	10th st., N. R.	Vesey st.	Fulton st., B'n.
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
8:30 and 1:15	8:45 and 1:25	9:00 1:40	9:20 and 2:00

NEVERSINK LEAVES EAST RIVER.

9th st., E. R.	S. 1st, Wmsb'g.	Grand st., N. Y.	Brooklyn.
A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.	A. M. P. M.
8:00 12:45	8:15 and 1:00	8:30 and 1:10	9:00 1:30

Steamers leave Rockaway at 11 A. M., 5 and 5:15 P. M.
Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.
Return tickets good on either above boats.
NOTICE.—No delay from low tide.
Only boats making the upper landings at Rockaway.
On SUNDAYS the steamers WILLIAM COOK and ARROWSMITH will make excursion to Rockaway in connection with the above boats.

A.—EXTRA ROCKAWAY EXCURSIONS. The mammoth pleasure steamer WILLIAM COOK, with spacious decks and broad awnings, will leave every day, commencing Tuesday, June 27, from West 24th st., at 10:30; West 10th st. at 10:45, pier No. 2 North River at 11 and Brooklyn at 11:10 A. M.
Proceeding directly down the harbor and out on the ATLANTIC OCEAN to the most popular watering place in this country, where passengers are allowed THREE HOURS TO ENJOY THE COOL BREEZES ON THE BEACH.
Returning, leaves Rockaway at 4:30 P. M.
No crowd—every passenger guaranteed a comfortable, shady seat.
Fare for the whole excursion 50 cents.
CONTERNO'S CELEBRATED 23D REGT. BAND. PHILLIPS' GLEE CLUB; PROFESSOR SOLTAU, THE RENOWNED CORNET PLAYER AND PIANIST, will entertain passengers on the trip.
Return tickets are good on the AMERICUS and NEVERSINK for those who desire to stay on the beach later.

A.—FISHING BANKS EVERY DAY (SATURDAYS excepted).—Ocean steamer SETH LOW, leaving Harrison st., North River, 6:30; 8th st., East River, 7; pier 27 East River, 7:15; 10th st., North River, 7:40; pier 6 North River, 8 A. M. Tickets, $1. AL. G. FOSTER, Manager.

A.—CHOLERA BANKS, SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 1.—Ocean steamer SETH LOW, pilot Captain Sam. Greenwood, leaving Harrison st., North River, 12 M.; 10th st., North River, 12:10; 8th st., East River, 12:40; pier 27 East River, 1 A. M.; tickets $2. Steamer WILLIAM FLETCHER in place of Seth Low to Fishing Banks, Sunday, July 2. AL. G. FOSTER, Manager.

A.—A.—DAILY AND SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO Fort Lee, Pleasant Valley and Shady Side.—Steamboats leave Canal st. daily at 6:45 and 10 A. M.; 2, 5:15 and 7:15 P. M. Sunday at 9, 10 and 11 A. M.; 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 P. M.; landing at 24th and 34th sts. (daily and Sunday) 10 minutes later. Round trip, 25c.; children half price.

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A.—A. I.—[illegible] DELL for Newbur[illegible] Dock, Iona Island and Yo[illegible] 7:30 A. M.; 120th st., 7:35 [illegible] 7:55; Kent st., Greenpoint, [illegible] 8:15; Peck slip, 8:30; West 10[illegible] West 22d [illegible] and Manhattanville, 9:15. Fare $1 for the round trip to any po[illegible] above Yonkers. Returning, leaves Newburg at 2 P. M.

AH!—1776.—FOR CONEY ISLAND DAILY—1876.— The new steamer IDLEWILD will run to Coney Island on and after Sunday, June 11, every day, leaving 23d st., N. R., 9 A. M., 12 M. and 3 P. M.; 10th st., N. R., 9:10, 12:10 and 3:10 P. M.; Franklin st., N. R., 9:20, 12:30 and 3:20 P. M.; pier 2 N. R., 9:30, 12:30 and 3:3 P. M. The PILOT BOY leaves 23d st., N. R., 10:30, 1:30 and 4:30 P. M.; 10th st., N. R., 10:40, 1:40 and 4:40 P. M.; Franklin st., N. R., 10:50, 1:50 and 4:50 P. M.; pier 2 N. R., 11 A. M., 2 and 5 P. M. ELIZA HANCOX, June 18, from EAST RIVER, will leave 33d st., 9 A. M., 12:30 and 3:30 P. M.; 23d st., 9:10 A. M., 12:40 and 3:40 P. M.; 8th st., 9:20 A. M., 12:50 and 3:50 P. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 9:35 A. M., 1:05 and 4:05 P. M.

A.—A.—TO CHARTER, STEAMBOAT FORT LEE; will accommodate 400 passengers; price $50 to $100 per day. Apply in the afternoon at 47 Fulton st.

A.—FOR EXCURSIONS—SALOON STEAMER WYOming; Barges Republic, Chicago, Baldwin, Caledonia and Anna; Oriental, Excelsior, Raritan Beach, Alderney Park, Cold Spring and Iona Island Groves. Address or inquire at 384 West st., opposite Christopher street ferry. H. B. CROSSETT.

DAILY FAMILY EXCURSION TO FISHING BANKS— Cool breezes; good fishing.—The popular and well known steamer TWILIGHT leaves daily (Saturdays excepted), Harrison st., N. R., 8 A. M.; Grand st., E. R., 8:[illegible] pier 27 E. R., 8:30; 10th st., N. R., 8:45; pier 2 N. R., [illegible] o'clock; returning by 5 P. M. Bait and fishing tackle [illegible] board; music and refreshments. Fare for gentlemen, [illegible] ladies, 50 cents. This steamer is handsomely fitted [illegible] with staterooms and all accommodations of a first class hotel.

DAILY EXCURSION TO WHITESTONE, GREAT Neck, Sand's Point, Glen Cove, Sea Cliff, Mott's Dock and Glen Wood.—On and after Monday, July 3, 1876, the steamer General Sedgwick will leave as follows:—Jewell's wharf Brooklyn, 9:15 A. M.; 4:30 P. M. Grand st., New York, 9:20 A. M.; 4:35 P. M. 33d st., New York, 9:30 A. M.; 4:45 P. M. Leave Sea Cliff 7 A. M., 2 P. M. Leave Glen Cove five minutes later.

EXCURSIONS ENJOYED WITHOUT SEA SICKNESS by using the sure preventive for that distressing malady. For sale by J. LAMBERT, 1,147 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR EXCURSIONS—THE LARGE FIRST CLASS FAvorite Steamboats Sleepy Hollow, now called the LONG BRANCH, and METAMORA. Englewood, Alpine, Dudley's, Spring Hill, Myers' and Iona Island Groves, with Barges and Boats of all kinds. J. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts.

GRAND OCEAN EXCURSION TO THE CENTENNIAL.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR FAMILIES.

TWELVE HOURS AT SEA.

The magnificent sidewheel steamer ISAAC BELL, 1,600 tons, will leave Pier 37, North River, New York, at six P. M., on Saturday, July 1 and 8, for Philadelphia, remaining there at Race street wharf, convenient to car routes, from Sunday noon to Thursday P. M., giving four full days at Philadelphia.

Table supplied with the best the market affords, dinner, 4 to 7 P. M.; stateroom passengers only will be taken, to the number of 200, to avoid a crowd; rate for the entire trip, including stateroom accommodation and meals, $25; the ship can be inspected at pier 37.
For tickets, cabin plan, &c., apply at office of OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY, 197 Greenwich st., corner of Fulton, or at ticket offices 229 and 303 Broadway, or COOK, SON & JENKINS' Tourists offices, 261 Broadway.

IONA ISLAND, WEST POINT AND NEWBURG.—SEE advertisement of steamboat Armenia.

LIFE SIZE CUTS, IN COLORS, OF Hayes and Wheeler, and Tilden and Hendricks, taken from the best photographs, designed for posters and transparencies. Republican clubs supplied at the lowest rates. METROPOLITAN PRINTING COMPANY, Herald Building, 218 Broadway.

MAGNIFICENT BARGE HUGUENOT, CAPABLE OF holding 1,600, to let, except Sundays. Apply to J. A. MURPHY, 34th st., North River, on board.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—STEAMER MARION LEAVES daily from 34th st., at 9 A. M.; Franklin st., at 10 A. M.; fare 35 cents; excursion tickets 50 cents; leave the Beach at 4:30 P. M.

SELECT EXCURSION, JULY 4, TO NEW HAVEN. The beautiful "City of Elms."—New and elegant steamer C. H. Northam leaves Peck slip at 8 A. M., 23d st., East River, at 8:15 A. M. and New Haven, returning at 11:30 P. M. The view along Long Island Sound and around New Haven Bay makes the trip unsurpassed. Fare for round trip, $1 50. No charge for berths.

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER THOMAS POWELL, of the Troy line, will make an excursion

UP THE HUDSON TO NEWBURG,

stopping at Iona Island, Cozzens' (West Point), Cornwall and Newburg, on the FOURTH OF JULY.

Parties desiring to spend the day away from the noise and excitement incident to the Fourth will find this an excellent opportunity for that purpose.
MAPS, giving an elaborate description of the principal points of interest along the route, will be furnished the excursionists FREE. Music and refreshments on board. No whiskey will be sold on the boat. The Powell will make the following landings:—Company's dock, Leroy st., N. R., 8:30 A. M.; Fulton ferry, Brooklyn, 9 A. M.; Tenth st., N. R., 9:30 A. M.; 22d st., N. R., 10 A. M.
FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP ONE DOLLAR.

WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE AND return same day by day line steamers.

YALE AND HARVARD. THE COLLEGE RACE TO-DAY. SPECIAL DESPATCHES, WITH THE RESULT, IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM TO-DAY.

FOR SALE.

A FINE RESTAURANT FOR SALE AT A SACRIfice.—Newly fitted up and doing a good business; selling on account of ill health. J. HART, 34 New Church st.

A HOTEL AND RESTAURANT FOR SALE CHEAP— Now doing a good business. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A FINE CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE—AT a great sacrifice; also day Sample Rooms, Cigar Stores, Bakeries. MITCHELL, 77 Cedar st.

A.—SPLENDID CORNER LIQUOR STORE FOR sale.—Will be sold for one third its value. Apply to JOSEPH WILSON, 195 South st.

A HAY AND FEED STORE, HORSE, WAGON AND all complete, $800. Also Stationery and Bakery Stores. MALONE, No. 5 Dey st.

A RESTAURANT—BEST LOCATION UPTOWN, DOing a splendid business, open to thorough investigation; owner engaged in other business. MALONE, 5 Dey st.

A LIQUOR STORE—PROMINENT CORNER; LARGE business done; cheap, through dissolution of partnership. LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT SAMPLE ROOM, ON WEST SIDE OF Broadway; rent only $1,200; price $1,000; cheapest place in this city; must be sold immediately to satisfy mortgage. Apply to CARSTAIRS & McCALL, 38 Broadway.

A LOT OF FLAG POLES, ALL SIZES, FOR SALE, at JOHN WALSH'S, corner of Clarkson and West st.

BAR AND RESTAURANT, NEAR BROADWAY, FOR sale; no rent to pay; large business proved; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to LLOYD, 29 Broadway.

FOR SALE—LOCKSMITH AND BELLHANGING Business, established 6 years, with complete fixtures for wirework; reason for selling, death in the family. Apply at 968 3d av.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE OLDEST CRACKER AND Biscuit Bakeries in the city, on reasonable terms. Apply to THOMAS BENNETT, 213 Fulton st., New York.

FOR SALE—STOCK AND FIXTURES OF BEST GROcery Store; in good locality; doing good business if properly attended to. No. 153 West 41st st.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED COAL YARD complete. LIPPE & BRO., 444 8th av.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE & COAL BUSINESS, separately or together; payment in rent all required. HANKINS, 28 West 29th st.

FOR SALE—A BAKERY, DOING A GOOD SAFE trade. For particulars apply at 74 Catharine st.

FIRST CLASS BAKERY FOR SALE; GOOD LOCAtion. Inquire of F. KROEHER, 992 2d av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FANCY AND TRIMMING Store in one of the most flourishing towns in South Jersey; good reasons given for selling out. Address STORE, box 115 Post office, Vineland, N. J.

FOR SALE—A CANDY AND TOY STORE; SELLING out on account of other business to attend to. No. 203 South 5th av.

GOOD PAYING GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—ONLY one in block; other business reason for selling. WEIGERT & CO., Auctioneers, 141 8th st.

RARE CHANCE.—FOR SALE CHEAP, OLD ESTABlished Shoe Store, doing a good sale business; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply at No. 5 2d av., near Houston st.

RARE CHANCE FOR A PHYSICIAN TO BUY A DRUG Store very cheap, situated in the most populated part of the city; rent $17. 502 East 14th st.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ENGINE, 15X30, CAN BE SEEN RUNning at 113 Fulton st., New York.

FOR SALE—TWO 50-HORSE BOILERS, 4X15 FEET, with 4 inch tubes; also, lot of Woodworking Machinery, Planing Machines and Rea Saw. Corner Front and Roosevelt.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.—PAIR OF HEAVY CRUSHing Wheels, with Gearing and Trough complete; Paper Makers' Cylindrical Steel Rolls, ready for use; 1,000 loads of clean Ashes and Cinders wanted. 649 West 51st st.

WANTED—SECOND HAND HYDRAULIC PRESS capacity 60 to 100 tons. Address 1,034 Pine st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—A COMPLETE SET STEAM FITTING Tools. Address STEAMFITTER, Herald office.

17 HORSE POWER PORTABLE HOISTING DOUBLE Engine and Boiler, at a bargain; in perfect order; two or four drums. THEO. SMITH & BROTHER, foot of Essex st., Jersey City.

ASTROLOGY.

A WONDERFUL CHILD, GIFTED WITH SECOND sight, tells everything without questioning. 123 West 40th st., near Broadway.

ASTROLOGER.—PROFESSOR LISTER, 319 8TH AV. Send for circular. Address box 4,829 Post office, New York.

A.—NO IMPOSITION.—GREATEST BUSINESS CLAIRvoyant. Mrs. FOSTER, 54 Lexington av., near 25th st.; 25c. to 50c.

A BUSINESS AND MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT NOT to be equalled; names, likeness, &c. Office 150 West 25th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

MEDICAL.

A.—MRS. WORCESTER, PHYSICIAN; BOARD AND nursing. 149 Charles st., bet. Washington and West.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE SINCE 1840. NO. 1 East 52d st., first door from 5th av. Advice free.

A.—DR. AND MME. BOTT—CONFIDENTIAL CONsultation on all female complaints. 47 West 13th st.

DR. WHITEHEAD, 202 EAST 36TH ST., NEAR 3D av.—All Female Complaints safely treated for $25.

SUCCESSFUL CURES GUARANTEED.—ALL CASES by Dr. or Mme. WEST, 45 Bleecker st., near Broadway.

URTS.

The Western ... Telegraph Company Enjoined from Paying Its Next Dividend.

A Claim That the Proposed Payment Is from the Capital and Not the Profits of the Company.

AN ALLEGED DODGE TO HELP SPECULATORS.

Continuation of the Argument in the Anti-Rapid Transit Suits.

Legislative Lobbying for the Bleecker Street Railroad.

Judge Donohue, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted a temporary injunction against the Western Union Telegraph Company, restraining the company from paying a dividend declared to be payable on the 15th of next month. Mr. Levi A. Dowley, a stockholder of the company, made the application through his counsel, Mr. John M. Guitau. As usual in such ex parte applications the papers were not read in court or the contents stated, but given privately to the Judge, who, after reading them, announces his action in the premises and returns them to the counsel. As soon as the fact of the granting of the injunction became known the HERALD reporter called at the office of the attorney whose name was attached to the papers on which the injunction was granted. It was there found that although the attorney had returned to his office from the court he had quickly departed therefrom again, saying he was going to the country, and leaving all in his office professing ignorance as to what he had done, why he did it, or what further he proposed to do in the matter. The next visit was made to the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. There the President of the company, Mr. Orton, was found. He was entirely ignorant of anything having been done in the matter, although, he said, there had been a rumor of such proposed action for some time past, but it was all for the purpose of speculation. Of one thing he was certain—his company owed nothing; there were no grounds for an injunction against it and when the matter could come before the Court on a motion to dissolve such an ex parte injunction it could not stand a moment. He added that the papers in the case had not yet been served on the company, and, further, that as the company's dividend is not payable until the 15th of July next there will be plenty of time within which to wipe out this temporary injunction. On interviewing Judge Donohue in regard to the matter the latter took occasion in the outset to give it as his opinion that the code ought to be so amended as to prohibit counsel in cases like this from taking the papers out of court. As to the complaint upon which the injunction was asked for he stated that the substance of it was an averment that the proposed dividend was to be paid out of the capital of the company and not out of its profits. A tabular statement was submitted in support of this allegation, but whether true or otherwise of course he could not state, and upon this he granted the injunction. The granting of the injunction, however, would not be any fraud upon the company's rights, as in the interval before the dividend it would have ample opportunity to move for its dissolution and controvert the allegations set forth in the complaint. The injunction was made returnable on the 8th of next month, when the case will come before the Court for argument and final disposition.

THE RAPID TRANSIT FIGHT.

Before Judge Sedgwick, in the Superior Court, ex-Judge Comstock renewed his argument yesterday on behalf of the Sixth Avenue Railroad Company in its suit against the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company. He referred to the decision in the United States Supreme Court in the Binghamton bridge case, claiming that the decision in this case settled conclusively the fact that the defendants have no legal right to construct their road over the track of the plaintiffs' road in the manner proposed. He also cited the court to various important decisions in the federal and State courts, showing that the grant to run a railroad and collect fares was really a property of a railroad corporation as much as its rolling stock. He strenuously insisted that it could not be taken away from them without compensation under the constitution. In continuation, he said that his learned opponent did not dispute the fact that these rights existed, but attempted to evade it by saying that they do not touch the plaintiffs' property—not come within several inches of it. Inasmuch as they did, the plaintiffs, he contended, were entitled not only to their tracks but to the road outside of their tracks for the enjoyment of their franchises, whereas the defendants propose to crowd the track with iron pillars. In addition to this the defendants propose to run noisy trains of cars overhead, and the plaintiffs claim that their passengers should not suffer from this nuisance. The franchise granted to the plaintiffs the privilege of running its road properly, and could not be taken from it without compensation. The State constitution guaranteed that no one could be deprived of property illegally; they had a right to enjoy their road free from intrusion; their rights were corporeal rights; they were entitled to the space above the track to the fixed stars if necessary to the comfort of their passengers. The whole matter resolved itself into three questions, and the first question was, Is there any legislation of the State which in its terms and intent justifies the entry on their avenue and building there such a road as is proposed to be built by the defendants? The second question was, If there is any legislation containing such terms and expression of such intent, is it constitutional? The third question was, If there is any such legislation and if the same is constitutional in its general aspects, is it so in respect to private rights and in reference to the grantees in regard to private property given in the federal and State constitutions? The defendants, he insisted, must approve affirmatively all those propositions. Having shown, as he claimed, that such proof had not been given and could not be, he discussed the act of 1872 incorporating the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company, which act, he urged, did not authorize the construction of the kind of road which it was proposed to build. He contended, further, that under the Rapid Transit act of 1875 no authority exists for building the Gilbert road, as such act only allows the construction of the road upon consent of the property holders, which had not been obtained in this case and could not be obtained. His argument, a good deal of which was an elaboration of the points raised at the opening of his argument on the previous day, consumed the entire day. The various counsel then submitted their briefs to Judge Sedgwick, after which the Court adjourned. The case has occupied the attention of the Court for the entire month, and from the mass of papers to be examined the presumption is that a decision will hardly be rendered until after the close of the summer vacation.

In the suit brought by the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company against the Greenwich Elevated Railroad Company, on trial before Judge Van Hoesen in the Court of Common Pleas, several additional witnesses were called yesterday in rebuttal, after which ex-Judge Emott proceeded to sum up on behalf of the Elevated Railroad Company. He contended that this action does not commend itself to the favor or equitable consideration of the Court. There was no irreparable damage shown—nothing that an action for damages will not redress—and for this reason the suit should be dismissed. In every respect the suit was a most hard and ungracious action. The defendants, with public spirited enterprise, have constructed a rapid transit road which has shown the people of New York how that prime necessity of the city can be obtained. Although situated on one side of the island, in an out of the way and unfrequented corner, it has yet become so great a convenience to people living up town, even at a distance from its route, that it is carrying more passengers at double the fare than the plaintiff's road. It was one of those things which the community demands, and the horse railroad companies may as well make up their minds that the community will have it. The companies, and not the horses, were frightened. This suit was a barefaced attempt by a horse railroad company, on grounds of the most technical character, to defeat a great public enterprise. To help them in this work they had called to their assistance that army of retainers which such corporations always have in readiness. Their object was to break down an enterprise of great public utility because it may interfere with their business and profits—a contest between private cupidity on the one hand, and the general good of the city and people on the other. He spoke some three hours and was followed by Mr. Bangs on behalf of the Ninth Avenue Railroad Company. The latter attacked the various points raised on the other side and insisted that there were abundant legal grounds for bringing the present action. His argument was in substance such as has already been given in the prior stages of these rapid transit litigations. An effort will be made to finish the argument to-day.

THE BLEECKER STREET RAILROAD.

The examination into the affairs of the Bleecker Street Railroad Company was continued yesterday, before the referee, Mr. Isaac Dayton. Mr. John T. Conover, being examined by Mr. O. B. Bright, testified that, while president of the company he expended his own money on behalf of the company; the company is indebted to him now, a portion of which is for salary withdrawn; this salary he did not draw because others connected with the company needed it more; he would have vacated at any time the premises occupied by him for storing materials if the company needed; in Albany he sought to have adopted measures to extend the company's line, including an extension on the East River; these improvements he always considered of great value to the company and would add to the revenues of the road; to present any bills it was necessary to have some one at Albany to look out for them and protect them, and the presence of some one there to protect the company's interests was necessary; the sum of $20,000, or a portion of it, covered services of that kind; he knows of no use having been made of it, except paying board, services in drawing bills and expenses generally; he knew of no money paid out by the company to have been used in influencing a vote in the Legislature, nor did he ever hear of it, nor has he any reason to believe that a dollar was so used; the person who represented the company at Albany was D. D. Conover; no one undertook to dictate to Mr. D. D. Conover what style of living he should adopt in Albany; if he kept open house he did it from his own taste; he (witness) never attended any of his dinners or directed him to give them; he (D. D. Conover) always claimed he had never been paid all he ought to have been paid; they substantially pursued the same course in Washington in relation to the extra cent, and did not understand that any money so paid was to be used in influencing any member of Congress; so far as he ever heard the money was used in the legitimate advocacy of that measure; he had no reason to suppose that at the time the receiver was appointed the money of the company was short; the receiver had promised to take an inventory of the company's property with him, but never did it; notwithstanding charges as to deficiency in the money of the company made by the receiver on the day of election both the witness and Mr. Sharp were re elected; he bought his interest in the road from George Law, for which he paid $93,750 and $20,000 to Mr. Eustis; the road as used now and partially equipped was so before the organization of the company, and when the company paid for it it did so in stock and bonds; so far as he knows the money and accounts passed over to the receiver were correct; the motive for purchasing the stage lines was to get them off the street, they competing with the car lines, and he considered the purchase a bargain; the abolition of the privileges of the stage lines, and not the actual property obtained, formed the most substantial part of the contract; he never sought so to manage the road as to promote the interests of any other road or person, and it was never run in the interest of the Twenty-third street road; after the company was organized he tried every way to make sale of the bonds, canvassing Fourteenth street pretty thoroughly, but found money matters so depressed that he could not succeed; in his judgment, if the road cannot be leased to parties having the means to operate it, it must go to foreclosure.

On cross-examination by Mr. Sullivan the same witness said that for the last fourteen years Fourteenth street has been regarded as a ferry street, but various plans to that effect have fallen through; he could not say what is a fair value for the Bleecker street property now; he considered the interests for which he paid $113,000 to be of that value; the property is worth less to-day exclusive of the extension, but with the extension is worth about as much as it was originally; his interest was about one-eighth; he paid the $20,000 in greenbacks instead of check to Eustis at the latter's request, and on the ground that he wanted to use it; he did not think Eustis was, at the time of the payment of the money, a member of the Legislature, nor did he know if he was a member when the charter of the road was passed; after the road was incorporated he paid no money into its treasury, unless for a few of the bonds he may have purchased; he considers the company in his debt about $6,000 or $8,000, and believes he holds notes for at least a portion of the amount; D. D. Conover claims he never got anything for his own services—that all he got went for expenses; he supposes the four notes for $6,000, each, made by the company in 1873 were given to Daniel D. Conover; it was true that it was necessary to have some one at Albany to guard the company's interests and against adverse interests; he could not tell on whom Mr. Daniel D. Conover practised his hospitality; there were two or three offers made by parties to advance money to extricate the road if Sharp and himself and several others would retire as directors, but the parties refused to put up the money; these parties were J. Hilton Scribner, Mr. Curtis, of the Baltimore road; R. C. Martin, of Riverdale; Benjamin H. Hutton and Mr. Bishop; he had nothing to do with an attempt to prevent the leasing of the road to the Twenty-third street road.

On redirect examination by Mr. Bright he said the proposition of these gentlemen was to loan the company $150,000 for three years, receiving 4,500 shares of stock as a gift and $300,000 of the bonds as collateral; he and his associates required this loan to be put up in three parties' hands, to be used to pay the debts of the company; the other parties refused to put the money up in that way, saying they would do business in their way; the 4,500 shares of stock to be given for the loan was a sacrifice on the part of witness and his associates for the purpose of extricating the road; a similar offer was made to a Mr. Jones, but that failed also. He added, further, that D. D. Conover's claim was that he spent all the money he got in Albany, and had nothing for himself; that the old directors had actually subscribed the 4,500 shares of stock to carry out the Bishop proposition; his subscription was 506 shares, or one-half of all he owned, and the others were in the same proportion; the money paid to D. D. Conover was considered as payment in full for his five years' services to the company.

The case was here adjourned until the 6th of July.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

In the suit of O'Gorman vs. Kamak the motion before Judge J. F. Daly was for a judgment instead of a new trial as erroneously reported, a verdict having been given in the plaintiff's favor.

The suit which has been a long time on the court calendars, brought by General John C. Fremont against the Texas and El Paso Railroad Company, was yesterday discontinued by consent.

A claim against Mr. William C. Harris was placed in the hands of Thomas Nolan, attorney, for collection. A correspondence ensued between the parties in which Mr. Harris gave it as his opinion that Nolan was evidently a pettifogger. Mr. Nolan brought suit for $20,000 damages and the case was tried yesterday before Judge Van Vorst, which ended in a verdict being given for the defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Bekant vs. Bekant.—Reference ordered.

In the matter of Raynor.—Denied.

Covert vs. Henneberger; Sinclair vs. Fitzpatrick, and Barnett vs. Meyer.—Motions granted.

Grant vs. Baker.—Motion denied.

Steward and another vs. Groenke.—Denied. Memorandum.

In the matter of Schuler; the United States Trust Company vs. Lee; In the matter of the Empire City Mining Company; Weber vs. Schedel; The Manhattan Life Insurance Company vs. Winsor.—Granted.

Dooley vs. Halpin.—Must be on notice.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

By Chief Justice Daly.

Jarvis vs. Olmstead.—Judgment for plaintiff. See opinion.

POLICE COURT NOTES.

Detectives Stillwell and Rielly, of the Central Office, yesterday morning arrested Joseph Doroin, of No. 118 West Fourteenth street, and Griffin T. Lefort, of Stapleton, S. I., composing the loan brokers' firm of Lefort & Co., at No. 363 Bowery, on a charge of defrauding M. Jules Aubineau of $400. M. Aubineau arrived here two months ago from Paris, and saw an advertisement in the newspapers calling for a partner in business at No. 363 Bowery. He answered the advertisement, and on the representations of Doroin and Lefort that they were doing a thriving business he was induced to place $400 in the concern, and subsequently found that he had been deceived. On the case being brought before Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, it was found on examination that a bill of sale and articles of copartnership had been duly executed and signed by Aubineau before he paid over the money, and that therefore the case was purely one for the adjudication of a civil court. The prisoners were discharged.

Sergeant Bergholz, of the Second District Court squad, yesterday afternoon arrested Andrew Hanley, the light weight prize fighter, on a charge of stealing a gold watch and chain, value $165, from Jeremiah Daly, of No. 113 East Thirty-first street, while the latter was in his company on a drunken spree. Hanley, on being arraigned before Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Police Court, was remanded until to-day to await examination.

At the Essex Market Court yesterday, Henry Gerstol, a homeless vagrant, was held for trial for sneaking into the residence of William Johnson, Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery, on May 1, and carrying off clothing valued at $126.

Charles Connell was held to answer at the Essex Market Court yesterday, by Justice Bixby, for breaking into the carpenter shop of Charles E. Han on, at No. 45 Suffolk street, and stealing $7 worth of carpenter's tools.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

All courts but the following have adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 54, 66, 101, 112, 118, 141, 219, 223, 226, 233, 253, 258, 262.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part 3—Held by Judge Larremore.—Short causes—Nos. 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 2787, 3147, 2897, 2611, 3113, 1513½, 3111, 2959, 2961, 1397, 2784, 3049, 1195½.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Judge Sedgwick.—No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Held by Judge Van Hoesen.—Case on—No. 24. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. David Scandlin, robbery; Same vs. John O'Donnell, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Lizzie Driscoll, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. William Slater, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. George Reis and James Ring, burglary; Same vs. Thomas J. Burke, burglary; Same vs. George Allen, burglary; Same vs. William Brown, burglary; Same vs. Charles McManus and Charles White, burglary; Same vs. John W. Russell, John Evans and Thomas Moret, burglary; Same vs. Charles Schneider, false pretences; Same vs. Julius Falk, Jones Goldsmith and Daniel Weiner, grand larceny; Same vs. Martin Sullivan, Archibald White and Lewis Brown, grand larceny; Same vs. Fanny Mylius and Bernard Ottmann, grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Carroll, grand larceny; Same vs. Joseph Francisco, grand larceny; Same vs. Abraham Franklin, grand larceny; Same vs. Jeremiah Collins and John Quin, grand larceny; Same vs. Margaret Oliver, grand larceny; Same vs. Mary A. Hagan and Ant. Mehla, grand larceny; Same vs. John Alexander and Chas. Saulsberry, grand larceny; Same vs. Edward Groty, grand larceny; Same vs. Michael Feeney, grand larceny; Same vs. John Devine, grand larceny; Same vs. George E. Mason, felony; Same vs. Alexander Bowiding, disorderly house.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, June 29, 1876.

In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims yesterday, in case 1,153, J. & W. R. Wing et al., of New Bedford, Mass., for the loss of vessel, outfit, &c., by the destruction of the Brunswick, a vessel stove in by ice, and while disabled captured and destroyed by the Shenandoah June 28, 1865, the opinion of the majority of the Court was announced and the following awards were made:—To J. & W. R. Wing, $1,232 97; Lyman Wing, $1,152 30; Joseph Faber, $1,184 26; Amasa Whitney, $424 97; Mary A. Church, administratrix, $384 66; Cynthia Cummings, executrix, $881 02; Joseph Brownell, $881 02; F. A. Barling, executor; $1,093 12; Allen T. Potter, $589 96; Francis E. Howard, $317 93; Benjamin B. Church, $1,152 30, and as "catch," $5,922 30—the "catch" to be divided among those entitled thereto.

Judge Rayner announced his dissent from the majority of the Court, and said he would file hereafter an opinion giving his views.

Judgments were also announced in the following cases for loss of merchandise on the Electric Spark:—Case 1869, Sidney B. Bevan, of New York, $1,200; case 1,912, Frederick Bauer, of New Orleans, $272 97.

THE BOND AND MORTGAGE FORGERS.

A clear case has been established against Henry Hunneville Vincent and Richard N. Robbins, the bond and mortgage forgers, arrested on Tuesday. A confession has been made by the latter, which places the prisoner Vincent in the position of the leader of the gang. In 1847 Vincent swindled Andrew J. Berrian and Archibald Brown out of $750. He was tried and sentenced to two years in the State Prison. In 1861 he was convicted of forgery in the first degree and sentenced to ten years in the State Prison. He was pardoned out by Governor Hoffman. In company with George H. Bacon, Richard N. Robbins and T. C. Walker, he started out the bogus bond and mortgage forgeries. On Wednesday he was committed by Justice Smith for trial in default of $5,000 bail, while Robbins was remanded to Police Headquarters, where he made a confession.

ON THE EXAMINATION

being resumed yesterday morning at the Washington Place Court, Mr. Prime made affidavit of complaint, alleging that on the 11th inst., he received from Mr. S. C. Johnson, in Philadelphia, a bond and mortgage purporting to have been signed by Mrs. Hannah G. Speedling, which Johnson said were given him by Vincent in the presence of Robbins at No. 57 Broadway, for the purpose of borrowing or purchasing jewelry and money. Mrs. Speedling then testified that the bond and mortgage in question had never been executed by her. Mr. Thomas P. Kippard, of No. 104 Bleecker street, testified to the presence of the prisoners in Johnson's office, and the leaving by them of the bond and mortgage there.

Robbins said, on being sworn, "The bond and mortgage now shown were given to me by Henry Hunneville Vincent, who said they were signed and executed by Hannah C. Speedling."

ACTING ON THIS EVIDENCE,

Justice Smith committed Vincent on a further charge of forgery in default of $5,000 bail. Robbins was sent to the House of Detention as a witness against Vincent in default of $2,000 bail.

In the afternoon Vincent signified his intention of informing on the remainder of the gang. Detective Ferris accompanied Vincent to the latter's house, where the prisoner produced two forged deeds, the first conveying five lots of ground at Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. The other forged instrument was a deed and conveyance of the premises No. 54 William street. Both these forgeries Vincent declares were executed by Robbins. On the opening of the examination at four o'clock yesterday evening a clear case of attempt to obtain money by false pretences was established against Robbins.

Mr. Francis Plain, a jeweller of No. 165 Sixth avenue, testified that on the 22d of June a proposition was made to him through Mr. S. C. Sloane, the real estate broker, to exchange his stock of jewelry and good will in his place of business, valued at $4,500 for a mortgage purporting to have been given by Mrs. Anna C. Speedling to Henry H. Vincent, and held by Robbins. Mr. Sloane testified that Robbins requested him to undertake the negotiation, and represented the instrument as genuine. Mrs. Speedling on being examined swore that the document was forged. Robbins on being formally examined gave his name as Richard Newman Robbins, aged sixty-five years, born in Massachusetts, a real estate speculator, residing at the Frankfort House. He was committed for examination. Other arrests may be expected in a few days. The case is now in the hands of District Attorney Phelps and will go to the Grand Jury at once.

STARVING IN THE STREETS.

DESPAIR AND LOVE OF A DESTITUTE MOTHER—OFFICIAL CHARITY TOO EXACTING.

Officer Meehan, of the Nineteenth precinct, charged Elizabeth Worth, at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court, with abandoning her infant son on the steps of the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Sixty-ninth street and Third avenue. He charged John Ryan, a school teacher from Buffalo, with aiding Mrs. Worth in getting rid of her child. The officer said that he arrested Mrs. Worth just as she had left the child on the steps of the Asylum, and that Ryan was around the corner of Third avenue watching for the police. Mrs. Worth admitted having placed the child where the officer had stated, for the purpose of having him taken care of by the Sisters of Charity, but in connection with this admission she told such a harrowing tale of destitution and misery that it won for the woman the sympathy of the Court.

She said she was a native of Newark, N. J., and was the mother of two children, beside the infant in her arms. She had been employed as wet nurse in this city, but through ill health had lost her breast milk and consequently her situation. Her other two children were in the care of her sister, in this city, and, of course, it would not be right for her also to become a burden upon her. Friends provided for her for several days, but she had not eaten anything for two days past, and her weak and exhausted condition was sufficient evidence of her truthfulness. In fact she was barely able to remain on her feet before the Judge while she told her pitiful tale. She said she did not want her infant, who was as dear to her as her life, to perish in her arms for want of food, and she asked Mr. Kellock, Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor, to send them both to a hospital. Mr. Kellock said that if she wanted to go to a hospital she should part with her infant, who would be sent to Randall's Island, and she had heard such frightful stories of the cruelty to the children of that place by their nurses that she refused the offer. She then applied to the Home of the Friendless for aid, but she refused to leave her child there, either, because they would not promise to return the little one to her when she might call for him. She had heard so much of the kindness of the Sisters of Charity, being herself a Protestant, that she determined in her extremity to appeal to them, and for the purpose went to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum above mentioned. One of the Sisters told her that they could not receive the child under the circumstances, but she understood her to say that if left on the doorstep he would be taken in and cared for in the Home. She took this as a hint, and walked from West Third street, where she slept on Wednesday night, all the way up town to leave the child at the door of the asylum. At Fifty-ninth street she became exhausted and sat down on the sidewalk to rest. She then thought of the river and how easy it would be for her to close her troubled life and put an end to her sufferings under its dark waters. The prisoner Ryan (who was on his way to the Third avenue stables, and recognizing a fellow creature in misfortune) kindly offered his services in helping her to reach the asylum. She had no previous acquaintance with him. The Court thereupon discharged Ryan, and Officer Gemer, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, took the child to the New York Infant Asylum. The mother was sent to a hospital by the Court, and when she is well the child will be returned to her.

DISSEMINATING VICE.

Guion Ferdinand, Jules Fresnet, Lazare Dreifuss, Felix Dreifuss and Thomas Shoffe were yesterday taken before Justice Wandell, at the Tombs Police Court, on a charge of selling obscene prints. The prisoners were arrested by Mr. Anthony Comstock and Detective J. A. Britton, assisted by officers of the Twenty-sixth precinct. On his way to the station house Lazare Dreifuss escaped from the custody of the officer and ran a distance of six blocks. The officers chased him and fired three shots, when he stopped and surrendered. The prisoners, who are employed by the Transatlantic Steamship Company, were held in $2,000 bail each to answer. Detective Britton says that Officer McCaffrey, of the Ninth precinct, was present when the pictures were purchased from Shoffe and that he made no attempt to make an arrest. Charges are to be made against him before the Commissioners.

WHAT IS FATHER'S IS MINE.

Frank C. Brown, aged twenty-one, son of a Boston merchant, was arrested at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he is stopping, by Detective Dunlap, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, on a despatch received from Boston, charging him with having forged his father's name to a check for $3,000 and absconding with the proceeds. Six hundred dollars were found in the prisoner's possession when arrested. He was dressed in the height of fashion, white flannel suit, fancy striped shirt, diamond studs, low cut patent leather shoes and striped stockings. On being arraigned before Justice Smith at the Washington Place Court he said he considered his father's money to be his own. He was remanded to the Thirtieth street station until to-day.

AN ACTOR ROBBED.

William Blake, a comedian engaged at Tony Pastor's Broadway Theatre, on Wednesday night went out on a spree with John Turner, a song and dance performer, employed in the Theatre Comique. Turner invited him to his residence, No. 227 Chrystie street, where Blake remained all night. On waking up he found that his gold watch and chain, valued at $100, were missing. He caused the arrest of Turner, who, on being arraigned before Justice Smith, at the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, declared he was innocent. He was held to answer in default of $500 bail.

TOO MUCH MATRIMONY.

HOW A RASCAL WAS CONFRONTED WITH THREE WIVES WHOM HE HAD DECEIVED.

James McElroy, of No. 222 East Fifty-first street, was brought up at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court by Officer Cottrell, Twenty-second precinct, on a charge of bigamy. It was alleged that he had three wives, his first, Mary McQuade, to whom he had been married in 1857 in this city, being now in California. His second was Mary Duffy, now residing at No. 150 East Eighty-fourth street. To her he was married in April, 1868, the result of their union being a handsome boy. Both were in court to substantiate the complaint made by wife No. 3, whose maiden name is Annie H. W. Parks, and whom he married in Jamaica, L. I., on the 28th inst. The man who performed the marriage ceremony was a friend of the accused, and Miss Parks was given to understand that he was a regularly ordained minister of the Gospel. She now believes that he was merely a Justice of the Peace. She had given the prisoner $2,000 in cash after their marriage. She got back $500 of it and he deposited $1,000 more in the Sixth National Bank in his own name. The remaining $500 he retained from which to pay expenses to be incurred by him in the sale of two tenements in Providence, R. I., for which she had given him power of attorney. He was absent on this mission when wives Nos. 2 and 3 were brought together by friends of the former. Wife No. 3 then sent a despatch to McElroy, to Providence, asking him to hurry home, that she was very ill. This was to prevent his sale of the property in Providence, and it had the desired effect. He returned without loss of time, but only to be arrested as he stepped from the train at the Grand Central depot.

Judge Kilbreth said that the last two marriages having taken place out of this county he had no jurisdiction over the prisoner, but he remanded the accused until the officials of Jamaica and Brooklyn can be notified of the case.

CLUBBED UNNECESSARILY.

Officer George H. Townsend, of the Twenty-second precinct, was arraigned at the Fifty-seventh Street Police Court on a charge of brutally clubbing Edmond Gough, of No. 521 West Forty-second street. Besides breaking his arm he also cut him twice severely on the head. The clubbing took place on the 18th of June in the house where Gough resides. Gough was arrested on the occasion, but was discharged on the admission of the officer, as has been already reported, that he had used his club "indiscriminately" on people whom he believed to have been his assailants. Two witnesses, one of whom is a fireman, were in court and said informally that the clubbing of Gough was a most outrageous affair. The case will be taken up to-day by Judge Kasmire for examination. In the meantime the officer was allowed to go on his parole.

CARRYING BURGLARS' TOOLS.

In the Court of Special Sessions yesterday George Martin was found guilty of carrying burglars' tools and sentenced to the Penitentiary for twelve months. Martin is said to be a noted cracksman.

PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY.

In the case of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company against Richard Irwin, to recover $750,000 alleged to have been paid to him by Alden B. Stockwell, and illegally expended, a further hearing of testimony was set down for four P. M. yesterday. Owing to the absence of an important witness for the prosecution the reference went off until Friday next at eleven A. M. Among those present were Mr. Rufus Hatch, Richard Irwin, Mr. Vanderpoel, Mr. S. Boardman and the referee.

WHO PERISHED FIRST?

Yesterday a case of some interest was brought before the attention of Hon. William D. Veeder, Kings County Surrogate's Court. It appears that among the ill-fated passengers of the City of Waco who embarked for Galveston on board of that vessel in the early part of November, 1875, were Henry R. Rogers and Rebecca L., his wife. Mrs. Rogers had $5,000 in the Williamsburg Savings Bank in her own name. Charles W. Rogers, brother of Henry R., made application to Surrogate Veeder for letters of administration upon the estate of his brother's wife, claiming that he was next of kin. The claim to Mrs. Rogers' money in the bank was on the ground that she died first. This fact is assumed by a presumption of law, that the husband being the stronger would survive the longer in the water. Mrs. T. Bates, of London, England, a sister of Mrs. Rogers, has engaged counsel to look after the money in the bank, and a citation was issued requiring Charles W. Rogers to show cause why his letters of administration should not be set aside. The question before the Surrogate is which perished first, the husband or the wife? If both went down at the same time to whom does the $5,000 go—to the wife's heirs or to the husband's? Captain Block of the bark Lucinda, of Riga, Russia, the mate of the ship Caledonia, of Bath, Me., Captain Potts, of the Abdiel, of Liverpool, testified to being near the scene of the wreck and to the impossibility of saving any of the passengers, the latter mentioning the finding of a body which had been washed ashore having the name Henry Rogers on some of the clothing.

Another hearing will be given on July 20.

CAPTURE OF COUNTERFEITERS.

A SUCCESSFUL RAID IN BROOKLYN BY THE DETECTIVES OF THE SECRET SERVICE BUREAU.

The appearance of finely executed counterfeit notes of the denomination of $5 on different national banks, which have followed each other in rapid succession during the past six months, has been the source of unusual activity among the detectives of the Secret Service division in this city to discover the source whence they came. Frequent arrests of the "shovers of the queer" have been made, but in several instances the parties arrested were the victims and not the participators with the principals in the criminal operation. But others were arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced for passing counterfeit money, and, from the evidence taken at their trials, with the admission of the parties themselves made to the detectives, Chief Elmer Washburne was convinced that an extensive and well organized system of counterfeiting was in active operation within this city or Brooklyn. The whole force of the bureau has been at work for weeks past to discover the headquarters of the gang, and their exertions have resulted in a great success. Every precaution was taken by the principal counterfeiters to guard against surprise and capture, and it was only by "shadowing" them day and night that the detectives succeeded in ultimately bringing them to bay. This they have done effectually. The headquarters were raided on a night or two ago and a considerable quantity of the counterfeiters' material was seized and three of the gang were arrested. A dwelling house in a secluded part of the city of Brooklyn was the place selected for their operations. Here the detectives found engravers' tools, printers' material, dies and blocks, and all the finest outfit of the counterfeiters' art, together with $70,000 in finished and unfinished counterfeit national bank notes, the counterfeiters being actually engaged at work when the detectives pounced upon them. The material seized consisted of plates for the face, the back, the Treasury seal and the signatures of the officers of the banks on which the counterfeits were to be made, in addition to which was a plate used for printing paper to resemble the fibrous paper used by the Treasury Department. Two or three of the principal operators of the gang are still at large, but the detectives are on their track and they will soon share the close quarters of their associates. Yesterday other parties were arrested in different parts of the city, detected in passing the counterfeit notes issued from the Brooklyn mint, on the Hampden National Bank, Massachusetts; the Merchants' National Bank, of New Bedford, and counterfeit national currency. These parties are supposed to be the agents of the Brooklyn gang. The names of the prisoners are Ransom Warner, Edgar Griffin and T. W. Jenkins, alias D. A. Craig. They were taken before United States Commissioner Osborn yesterday, and held in default of $10,000 bail each to await examination. The detectives are still at work and hope to bag the whole gang; but as the material for flooding the country with the well executed counterfeit notes of the banks referred to above has been seized the public will have no more to fear from them.

LOST TIME.

Mr. C. E. Frink, of Minnesota, had his pocket picked of a watch and chain valued at $225, while he was attending an auction sale at the corner of Broadway and Grand street yesterday morning.

The ship Ladoga, at pier 10, East River, was boarded by river thieves yesterday morning. A gold watch and chain and some jewelry, valued in all at $175, were stolen.

SOOTHING SYRUP.

Coroner Ellinger yesterday received a letter from Dr. Felter, in this city, stating that he had been called to attend a sick child at No. 347 West Thirty-ninth street yesterday morning. When he arrived there the little girl, Mary Jane Scantler by name, was dead. A druggist in Ninth avenue, named Dirsher, had prescribed some medicine for the child to make it sleep. The doctor found a bottle of soothing syrup, which the mother said had "soothed the life out of that child." The Coroner will make a thorough investigation.

HARLEM RACING STEAMBOATS.

Yesterday the United States local inspectors of steamships in this city concluded their investigation into the cause of the collision between the Harlem steamboats Sylvan Dell and Harlem, which occurred on the 17th inst. in the East River. Upward of fourteen witnesses were examined by the inspectors during Wednesday and yesterday. The matter was adjourned last evening till July 6. For four years past the inspectors have been attempting in vain to put a stop to the practice of racing which exists between the Harlem opposition boats.

HOW CAN SHE LIVE?

ANOTHER TALE OF HARDSHIP AT THE HANDS OF A SEWING MACHINE COMPANY.

Yesterday a highly respectable woman, at present in reduced circumstances, detailed to a HERALD reporter the following case of hardship, endured at the hands of a sewing machine company:—

"I will state, sir," she began, "that the only reason why I tell my story to you is that I can look to no one for help or redress but the NEW YORK HERALD. It is true some time has elapsed since the transaction between myself and the Weed Sewing Machine Company took place, but that does not make it any the less hard upon me. In 1872 I was called upon in the month of August by an agent of the Weed Sewing Machine Company and urged to take a machine upon the ordinary terms of payment. I did not understand the use of the machine and had never tried one, so I refused to take it. He went on insisting upon my taking it, and, although I really did not at the time want it, he sent one to me. During the whole time I had it I only used six spools of cotton upon it, and could have worn the machine but very slightly. I made my payments as well as I could, but my husband is a confirmed invalid, and my son, who was

OUR ONLY SUPPORT,

had three or four long and dangerous sicknesses which have permanently unfitted him for work. During his illnesses I had to deprive him of many things in order to make the payments which I did. They amounted in all to $50, or $15 less than the whole cost of the machine. On one occasion when the agent came I told him the machine would not work, and that I was sure it was a second hand one. He subsequently took it away. I sent two ladies, as I was too ill to go myself, to pay the $15, but instructed them not to do so until they had seen the machine that was to be sent back to me, in order to try whether or not it was in good working order. The man in charge of the company's office in Union square said the machine was not there, and that I might consider myself lucky if I got it back at all. Besides the $15 which was due upon it the company claimed

SIX DOLLARS AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS FOR REMOVING THE MACHINE

from my house. Now I am reduced by my husband's many years' sickness and the state of my boy's health to great distress. The machine would help me to supply them with the necessaries of life, but I have not the money to make the last payment, and the machine, the only means by which I can hope to get it, is taken away from me. Neither can I get a cent of the $50 already paid upon it. The man who persuaded me to let the company take away the machine is named Hutschler. He said that I had better do so, or it would put me to expense, as the company could get it by a replevin suit. He said at the same time that if I bought it for a new one I was badly taken in. A lawyer of the city has offered to take my case up against the company, if I can find the $15 to pay the portion of the price remaining due, but I am penniless, and so completely helpless. I could look to no one or expect help in any direction; so I thought, at least, I would tell the HERALD, so that others might be warned by my case."

All the vouchers of payments, and all correspondence relative to the case were shown to the reporter, and seemed fairly to bear out the statement of the poor woman. It may be added that the person making the complaint is, apparently, a very well educated, respectable woman, cautious and careful in statement. When she recited the troubles that have come upon her by reason of the chronic sickness of her husband and son and her present destitution she was much moved, as she looked upon the recovery of the machine as her only escape from penury.

THE STATE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Bar Association of this city has appointed the following delegates and alternates from the First Judicial district to the Convention for organizing a State Bar Association:—

Delegates.	Alternates.
Elliott F. Shepard.	E. Ellery Anderson.
Albert Mathews.	George Van Ness Baldwin.
Clifford A. Hand.	John A. Beall.
Hamilton Odell.	Frederick H. Bests.
Cadwallader E. Ogden.	Osborn E. Bright.
John K. Porter.	John M. Bowers.
Charles W. Sandford.	Augustus C. Brown.
Charles Tracy.	Oliver P. Buel.
Cornelius Van Santword.	Douglas Campbell.
George H. Yeaman.	Thomas C. Campbell.
William Allen Butler.	William R. Darling.
William G. Choate.	Edward F. DeLancey.
Frederic R. Coudert.	James F. Dwight.
Benjamin F. Dunning.	Charles D. Ingersoll.
Henry E. Howland.	John J. McCook.
Henry H. Anderson.	Edward Mitchell.
John McKeon.	Samuel Riker.
Governeur M. Ogden.	Henry W. Sedgwick.
Francis F. Marbury.	James M. Varnum.
Charles A. Peabody.	Alfred Wagstaff, Jr.

POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

The following general order, containing directions as to the Fourth of July celebration, was sent to all the police captains by order of Superintendent Walling yesterday afternoon:—

Upon Tuesday, the Fourth of July next, you will order on duty the whole of your command, except that portion of it which may otherwise be specially detailed. No leave of absence will be granted for that day except in cases of emergency.

The number of accidents that usually occur on or about the Fourth of July, from the careless use of firearms, makes it necessary to vigorously enforce the ordinance prohibiting the discharge of firearms of any description in the city of New York. The sale and use of dangerous fireworks, such as "snakes," "chasers," "double headers," "Union or Young America torpedoes," is also prohibited by ordinance.

The ordinance prohibiting the discharging of firearms in the city of New York having been amended, its provisions do not apply to Jerome or Fleetwood parks, Grove Hill Park, Sylvan Park, Kearn's Park, Jones' Wood Colosseum, Washington Park, Hamilton Park, Bender's Schutzen Park, Belleview Garden, Sulzer's East River Park, Harlem River Park, Lion Park, Reentz' Elm Park, National Park, Christ's Park, Karl Park and Hudson River Park.

The Fourth of July this year, being the hundredth anniversary of American independence, and unusual preparations and extensive arrangements having been made for its celebration by illumination, fireworks, &c., great care and watchfulness on the part of the police force will therefore be required in order to prevent fire and accidents.

You will instruct the members of your command that they must be watchful, attentive to and firm in the discharge of their duty on that day.

You will also direct the members of your command to arrest any person who maliciously throws torpedoes or ignites Chinese crackers toward pedestrians or horses, or who in any wise uses torpedoes or firecrackers against the immediate remonstrances of householders, or who injuriously uses fireworks in the evening.

You will be careful to regulate your command so as to keep in the station house a sufficient reserve of men to meet any sudden emergency that may occur, either within or without your precinct, and this reserve must be kept constantly ready.

It is important that your telegraph instrument should be in proper working order and properly attended to by the sergeant in command.

GEORGE W. WALLING, Superintendent.

HARD SWEARING ON BOTH SIDES.

Commissioners Smith and Wheeler yesterday opened the trial of Patrolman Philip Smith, of the Twenty-ninth precinct, who was charged with gross and improper conduct.

Jennie Carter, the complainant, charges that, on the night of the 11th inst., she met Patrolman Smith in Madison square and asked him to tell her where she could find lodgings. He directed her to a house of assignation in West Twenty-sixth street. The officer denies the charge, and said that at the time of the alleged occurrence he was off duty and in his own house.

The case has been referred to a full board for action.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners met yesterday. Mayor Wickham and Alderman John Reilly, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Common Council, were absent. Acting Mayor Lewis, Comptroller Green, Recorder Hackett and Chamberlain Tappen, the other members of the commission, were present, the acting Mayor presiding. The lease of the ferry running from the foot of Chambers street to Jersey City was amended to make the award of the franchise to the Erie Railway Company, the party in interest. Similar action was taken in regard to the Twenty-third street ferry lease. The directors of the new ferry from Whitehall street to Staten Island were directed to make eight round trips daily. The Commissioners resolved to execute, in obedience to a mandamus, a lease to the People's Ferry Company of the ferry between Grand street, this city, and Grand street, Brooklyn.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Messrs. Van Vorst, Bills & Co., cloth jobbers, of Broome street, have failed. Their liabilities amount to between $85,000 and $90,000, and they show assets aggregating nearly $80,000.

Thomas J. Miller, tea dealer, of No. 93 Water street, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors.

The Eclipse Baking Powder Company, of No. 189 Duane street, which was recently formed with a capital of $25,000, is said to be in difficulties.

In the County Clerk's office yesterday there were filed assignments of F. A. Meincke to John L. Lindsey, Charles H. Mayer and Julian Samson to Emmanuel Ising, Thomas C. Stryker to Chester Wolverton, Henry D. Higgins to John D. Develin, Giles Vanberger and Simon N. Gangs to Solomon H. Butsell, and James C. Center to James B. Irwin.

PROBABLY FATAL ACCIDENT.

Francis Craft, of No. 182 Mulberry street, was yesterday knocked down by a Fourth avenue car, on the corner of Broome and Mulberry streets, receiving a fracture of the skull and some wounds on the face and legs. He was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

CENTENNIAL FRATE

One Hundredth Anniversary ... Battle of Fort Moultri

CROSSING THE CHA

New York, South Carolina, Georgi ... Massachusetts Clasping Hands.

ONE COUNTRY, ONE DESTIN

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 29, 1876.

The celebration of the Fort Moultrie Centenn was opened Tuesday night by an imposing public re ception to the visiting military at the Academy of Music. Colonel Trenholm, on behalf of the committe of citizens, made an address of welcome, in the cours of which he said:—There is the same need now tha there was in 1776 for union among the people. Noth ing but frequent intercourse and that natural conf dence and respect which rests upon acquaintance, ca repress the agitators who, for mischievous purpos and against the public good, are perpetually striving t keep alive the passion which the late conflict aroused and if this occasion is happily instrumental in h monizing a better understanding between the section it will have accomplished its purposes and vindicate a claim to nationality. The spirit of 1776, now evoked indicates a broad and solid ground on which all stand; for that spirit elevates duty above all pers aims. It places the general and permanent good of th people before all local objects and temporary interest applied to the present state of the country. It forbid us to cherish futile animosities, or to brood over di appointment, while it obliges us to honor, everywher and at all times self-sacrificing devotion to duty Never may the American people cease to reverenc their dead of the late war; for whether in blue or i gray, these brave men laid down their lives in obedi ence to what they felt to be the impulse of honor an the call of their country. The humble graves through out the land on which year after year the garlands ar renewed by loving hands, will in time serve to bin more closely together those of whose past separatio they are the evidence, and in another centennial ou descendants will realize that our country could no achieve her destiny without passing through suc trials. (Applause.)

SPEECH OF CAPTAIN NOYES.

In replying, Captain Noyes, of the Boston Light In fantry, said:—"One hundred years ago, in storm and battle, the flags of the palmetto and th pine floated together in defence of thei principles and their native land, and no they are floating together again. (Applause It is good to be here, and together to derive from th memories of the past a guide for the future. Th names of Sumter, Rutledge and Marion are inter woven with those of Hancock, Adams and others, an the patriotism of these men would be of no avail bu for the glorious victories of Eutaw, Fort Moultrie, Lexington and Saratoga. Since those days, howeve in which the two States stood side by side, they hav stood face to face in intestine strife. But the bitte ness has passed away. The same stuff of which o Revolutionary sires were made is found in their de scendants, and each can respect and honor the other. The same stars shine above, the same dews bathe th graves of the gray and the blue, and surviving com rades of the deceased heroes have marched in colum bearing floral tributes to decorate the turf on the las resting places of the sons of the North and the South (Prolonged applause.)

GEORGIA HAS NO BYGONES.

Captain Mercer, of the "Savannah Blues," said Georgia was one of the thirteen colonies which we into the revolution and achieved the glorious victo After that she had fallen back out of li but she heard the cry "Come back." With faltering she had come back, and was now again line, striving in friendly emulation with her sist States for the welfare of the whole Union. (Prolon applause.) Georgia looks to the future; she has n gones; she makes no apology for the past, but sh gets and labors for the good of all. (Applause behalf of Georgia he extended words of cheer comrades, and declared that Georgia wished to government pure and proud and firmly fixed in fections of the people. (Loud applause.)

ONE OF THE "OLD GUARD."

Major McLean, of the Old Guard, of Ne said:—We have come here to testify our admi the valor with which you defended a cau brought sorrow and misfortune to both sec to extend the hand of friendship and prop with you in bringing about that confidenc necessary to our prosperity. (Applause.) T State of the North greets the Empire St South—(cheers)—and at Philadelphia the friendship will be renewed and strengthe plause.)

COLONEL WILDER'S SPEECH.

Colonel Wilder, of Boston, said:—Thank God to-da we are a united people, and would gladly blot out, i we could, that page of history that marks the record of fraternal strife. Yet that record adds other name that will be glorious in the next century—aye, much sooner. It is to-day the sentiment of the sober secon thought, now that the passions and prejudices of th hour have cooled and softened, and our children wil proclaim it, and why not we? Lincoln and Sumne are honored to-day, and will be revered in history fo their great service to the human race; and now let m add to the list Lee and Jackson—aye, and Johnsto too. You honor them, and why should you not? Be cause they were the brave and true men to whom yo gave your boys, for a cause made holy to you by th awful sacrifice of those who went forth to battle, wit the baptism of a father's blessing, a mother's praye and sister's tears. It was a wild dream, but to you reality; and if you fail to honor and remember tho brave leaders you would have no just claim to the na of chivalry which we accord you.

AN EX-GOVERNOR OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

Ex-Governor Bonham, of South Carolina, was th last speaker. He said:—If there was a man who wen into the war with his whole spirit I was the ma (Cheers.) We gave you the best fight we had—(lo cheering)—and when the war was ended I felt assure you regarded us as a foe worthy of your steel, and w can assure you we regarded you in the same light. venture to say that never before in the annals of h tory has the Anglo-Saxon race been engaged in such war. Feelings were engendered then that are now thank God, ended and obliterated. We felt that we h a country left. It was not your country alone, it our country. It is our country, and shall be our ch dren's and our children's children's country. (Ap plause.)

A SALUTE OF ONE HUNDRED GUNS.

During these speeches every allusion to the grow good feeling between the sections and to the fixe determination of the South to stand by the Union wa received with hearty cheering. At sunrise yesterda morning a salute of one hundred gun was fired, and the church bells rang ou joyous chimes. All business was suspende and the main streets were filled with crowd of citizens and visitors. The decoration of the house was very general, thousands of American flags conver ing the route of the procession into a long vista of re white and blue. At seven o'clock the line was forme and a flag was presented to the Palmetto Guard by granddaughter of Mrs. Bernard Elliott, who in 177 made and presented a similar flag to Sergeant Jaspe The presentation took place on the same spot as th of 100 years ago. The parade was fine, embracin forty companies and about 2,500 men, including o company from New York, one from Massa sixteen from Georgia, twenty-two from South C lina, with the whole garrison, consisting of two co panies of infantry and a light battery of the Fi artillery, leading the column, which was comman by General Wade Hampton, attended by a brilli staff. The Centennial battalion, made up of pick commands from New York, Massachusetts, Georg and South Carolina, bore bannerettes of palmetto leave symbols of fraternity, in the muzzles of muskets and attracted much attention. feature of the parade was the color bands and drum corps from Georgia. The orator of t day, General Kershaw, rode in a carriage with Go ernor Chamberlain. The heat during the day was i tense, and there were many cases of sunstroke. Se eral of the Old Guard were unable to parade. At elev A. M. the parade was closed with a review, and t commands took steamers for Sullivan's Island, thr miles distant, to attend the celebration at the Fort.

The celebration at Fort Moultrie took place in t parade ground under a mammoth tent. Over 5,0 persons were present. An address of welcome to t visitors was delivered by Governor Chamberlain, aft which General Kershaw pronounced the oration, which the keynote is given in the following extract:

"South Carolina bids you welcome, thrice welcom greets you as brethren and friends and pledges y an untarnished faith and honor that it sh not be the fault of her true so native or adopted, if our common country be not t home of a happy, united and prosperous people a her career onward and upward, glorious and triump ant forever. I speak to my countrymen—a Sou Carolinian—to Americans, let your ends be just; ask no more. Together let us obliterate the passio and prejudices of an irrevocable and lamentable pa bind up its bruised and mangled victims and bu deep in lethean waters all but the memory of its br and generous deeds and grand achievements—a co mon and glorious heritage of the American peopl (Applause.)

A SALUTE FROM THE FORT.

At midday the United States sloop of war Plymou ordered hither for the purpose by the Secretary of t Navy, anchored off the fort and fired a salute of th

[CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.]